THE DAILY GAZETTE:
PUBLISHED BY
PENNIMAN, REED & CO.,
Office, 84 and 86 Fifth Avenue.
F. B. PENNIMAN, JOSIAH KING.
T. P. HOUSTON, M. P. REED,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.
TERMS OF THE DAILY.
By mail, per year.....$5.00
Delivered by carriers, per week.....15 cts.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

VOL. LXXXV. PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY, JANUARY 29, 1870. NO. 25.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

NEWS AND MISCELLANY.

MEXICO has another revolution.

WEST VIRGINIA has no State debt.

THEY have sleighing in remote portions of Maine.

SHAD are being caught in York river, Virginia.

NEW YORK has a Cheap and Hungry Social club.

IN Paris, Worth makes the lady, the want of him the dowdy.

ONE of Victoria's sixteen grand-children has had the diphtheria.

AT a wedding recently at Ottawa, $2000 were contributed to the poor.

THE largest vineyard in California has 266,000 vines, covering 450 acres.

NEARLY all the offices in the Iowa Legislature are sought after by women.

A PARIS correspondent says M. Emile Ollivier gets along with only one servant.

TAME minks are used for rat catching by an Indiana family, with great success.

WISCONSIN has 1,305,222 sheep, showing both wool and mutton to be cheap there.

ARKANSAS is anxiously demanding an immigration of school teachers and blacksmiths.

GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN says that cold feet are sufficient ground for a divorce in Indiana.

THE sparrows in New York, deceived by the mild weather, have begun to build their nests.

THE latest novel announced in New York is "Hedged In." Its sequel will be "Spread Out."

THE Illinois Legislators get furnished at public expense with penknives said to cost $8.25 apiece.

A NEW York editor wants a brother of the quill "to be scalped and supplied with respectable brains."

THEIRS gets a pension of $2,000 a year from the publisher of his history of the Calendar at Madrid.

MRS. ABBOTT LAWRENCE, of Boston, has contributed $25,000 towards a fine art museum in that city.

A CLERK in a Hartford life insurance office has written nine miles of policies, numbering over 40,000.

A CLOUD of "specials" and artists are arriving at Portland, prepared to report the Pendleby obsequies.

THE latest theatrical sensation in New York is entitled "Buck, Buck, How many Horns; or Gold at 165."

ONE hundred and ninety-two persons were killed in the streets of London, last year, by horses or vehicles.

THE New Jersey Legislature is after Erie, and threatens to take away all its chartered privileges in that State.

THEATRE parties, including a supper at Delmonico's, have taken the place of the German in New York society.

New York sewing women make Balmoral skirts for seven cents apiece and they can earn fourteen cents a day.

A TAME Indian, who is also a preacher, is lecturing in Indiana. He closes his lecture with a war whoop and scalp dance.

A NEW BRITAIN, Connecticut, battery and the Providence Artillery are about "to drill for the championship of New England."

GOV. BOWIE, of Maryland, in his recent message, calls upon the United States to pay Maryland for her emancipated slaves.

WENDELL PHILLIPS is to deliver the oration in Boston on the 5th of March, the centennial anniversary of the "Boston Massacre."

THE Atlanta Constitution speaks of Judge Joseph E. Brown and General A. H. Terry as the probable United States Senators from Georgia.

JAMES FISK is said to have talked at the rate of 100 words a minute for six hours in his gold "corner" testimony at Washington last week.

MORLACCHI, the dancer, has bought a farm in Massachusetts, and intends to bring her father over from Italy and establish her home there.

THE publisher of an Idaho newspaper gives notice that all libel suits should be against him personally, "or they won't amount to a hill of beans."

THE Kentucky House of Representatives has passed a bill substituting imprisonment for stripes as a punishment for crime. Now for Delaware.

DURING the past year over $80,000 worth of goods have been stolen from the Hudson River Railroad by thieves, who broke into the cars along the route.

"MISS ROSE E. ROLISON, Bachelor of Arts," is anxious to enter into competition with Miss Anna E. Dickinson, for the "lecture championship of America."

AT Appleton, Wisconsin, the merchants have an organization to protect themselves from bad debtors. Those who will not pay at one store are not trusted elsewhere.

THE Hon. Jeremiah S. Black is writing a history of Buchanan's administration from November, 1860, to March, 1861. He was Buchanan's Secretary of State after the retirement of Cass.

AN English bankrupt recently had his case adjudicated on his own petition, "debts £5000, assets £5 cash and two boxes of cigars; no accounts, no opposition, unconditional order of discharge."

A MORNING PAPER, in its Congressional report, says that "Mr. Pratt *pared off*." There is no Senator would bear "paring off" any better than Mr. Pratt, whose average weight is said to be 350 pounds.

A MONSTER lobster has been caught off the coast of Scotland, measuring two feet eight inches from the tips of the claws to the tip of the tail. One claw measured eleven inches and three quarters in circumference.

THERE are in the British Navy 394 serviceable fighting vessels. There are 48 armored vessels, iron and wooden hulks, with a capacity of 170,000 tonnage. Fourteen other armored iron ships are now building.

A HARTFORD papers appologises for reporting that a temperance lecturer said that he was a hard drinking man for eighteen years, by explaining that he merely said he was a citizen of Hartford for eighteen years.

THE Rev. Dr. Osgood says of wine-drinking in Europe:—"My experience favors the general impression that the water is often debilitating, and that a moderate allowance of light wine is proper, as it is common."

Is it not a little singular that Gottschalk and Lefeburo-Wely, one a great pianist and the other a great organist, should have died within a month, and that each should be stricken with death while playing his favorite instrument.

THERE is a proposition before the Illinois State Constitutional Convention to abolish the Senate, and to vest the legislative authority of the State in a single body, to be called the Legislative Assembly, composed of 300 members.

Two brothers have long been in the habit of attending a Cincinnati Sunday school on alternate Sundays. One Sunday the teacher asked her pupil if he would be present next week. "I can't," said he; "it's my turn to saw wood."

THE Petersburg (Va.) *Index* was inveigled into a violent burst of indignation by an error of the telegraph. It thought a certain measure was hooted down in that dignified body, the American Senate, when it was only voted down.

ON the first of January his jailer entered Frauppmann's cell. "Why don't you wish me a happy New Year?" asked the criminal with a bitter smile. "Go, I'll comment myself with wishing you 'bon *voyage*,' this time," replied the turnkey.

JNO. M. WOOD, of North Adams, Mass., was garroted at No. 69 Wall street, and robbed of a certified check for $13,000. He was choked so severely that he fainted. He was afterwards conveyed to the Metropolitan Hotel. The thieves escaped.

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

HARRISBURG.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

SENATE: Public Debt Reduction —Inaugural Expenses—New County Bill. HOUSE: Amendment of Libel Law—Resolutions—Allegheny County Gas Inspector—Coal Tax on Monongahela Slackwater.

(Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

HARRISBURG, January 28, 1870.

SENATE.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By. Mr. BILLINGFELT: For the speedy reduction of the public debt, making it the duty of the Sinking Fund Commissioners in July next, and every month thereafter, to receive sealed proposals for the redemption of State loans becoming due, opening said proposals on the first Tuesday of each month and awarding to bidders at such rates as can be paid to the interest of the Commonwealth. On the first of August next and every month thereafter the Commissioners shall publish in one newspaper in Philadelphia and Pittsburgh a statement of the balance in the Treasury, amount of loans redeemed and at what rate.

By. Mr. WHITE: Appropriating $1,900 for inaugural expenses.

NEW COUNTY.

Mr. Lowry's new county bill passed second reading.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

THE LAW OF LIBEL.

A communication was received from the Pennsylvania Editorial Association, recommending the amendment of the libel law, requiring suits against newspapers to be brought in the county where the office is located, admitting the truth in evidence, and allowing good motives to operate for acquittal.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Mr. REINOEHL: Directing the clerks to have the Journals of both Houses printed and laid on members' desks daily. Laid over.

By Mr. HALL, of Union: Giving each of the Harrisburg papers $6,000 for six columns daily of proceedings, three thousand copies to be furnished. Laid over.

By Mr. PORTER, of York: Empowering a special committee to examine into the expediency of employing stenographers to take debate on public bills, for publication in counties interested. Laid over.

By Mr. WEBB: Instructing the State Printer to furnish one hundred copies of the Journal daily. Laid over.

SOLDIERS' ORPHANS.

The soldiers' orphans' department deficit bill passed, but was subsequently reconsidered and recommitted.

GAS INSPECTOR FOR ALLEGHENY.

Mr. KERR, of Allegheny, called up the supplement for Gas Inspector of Allegheny county, authorizing the Inspector to appoint deputies and requiring annual returns of sales. Passed.

TAX ON COAL.

Mr. WALTON introduced a supplement to corporation act of 1868, in effect taking off the tax on coal passing through the Monongahela Slackwater Navigation.

ADJOURNMENT.

Both Houses adjourned until Monday evening.

RED RIVER COUNTRY.

Official Statement of the Situation.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

TORONTO, January 28.—The *Leader*, Government organ, publishes the following intelligence from Ottawa:

It will appear, when Parliament meets, that the random assertions of the *Globe*, with regard to the composition of the Red River Council, and as to the intention of the Dominion government to govern the territory from Ottawa without consulting the interests of the resident population, are without foundation. Mr. McDougall's instructions will show that so far from its being contemplated to impose a ready-made Council upon the people, and to ignore their wishes, he was authorized to make himself fully acquainted with the wants of the country and character of the population, and to report the names of the most capable men he found to represent the different classes, to be confirmed by the Dominion government. The number of the Council was to be extended to twenty-four members, if deemed advisable, but that instead of being without representation the residents would have a majority in the government of the country. His instructions were of the most liberal character and designed to give careful consideration to wishes of the local settlers. In the exercise of his discretiory powers in organizing an armed entrance into the territory and prematurely issuing a proclamation as Lieutenant Governor without instructions from the Dominion Government, he alone is responsible. As to the recent temporary complication, any just demand of the half breeds will be attentively listened to, but any rebellious or annexation movement will be put down. The responsibility of completing the transfer of the territory rests with the Hudson Bay Company and the Imperial government. The latter is fully advised of the situation and will not avoid the responsibility of restoring order in the Queen's dominions. The interference of the United States is even more improbable than in this case, and would be met promptly, and any filibustering movements that might be made in defiance of the neutrality laws would only be contemptible. Gov. McDougall has placed at the disposal of the government the commission he held from them to undertake the administration of affairs at the northwest.

CHICAGO, January 28.—A special to the *Tribune* from St. Paul says Messrs. Cunningham and Robertson, correspondents of the Toronto *Globe* and *Telegraph*, who were imprisoned by Riel on their arrival at Fort Garry and subsequently released by bribing the guard back across the boundary, arrived in that city to-day *en route* for Canada. They left Pembina on Tuesday 18th and Fort Garry on the Friday previous. On that day a council was held to consider the insurgent leader's demand that the Roman Catholic dignitaries from Quebec but without any result, as the insurgents demanded credentials of Vicar General Thiebalt, who had none to give. Another council was to have been held Wednesday following. The two correspondents are sanguine, from what they saw and heard, that the insurrectionary movement will be over by spring and Rupert's Land be again under the government of the Hudson Bay Co.

The Suffrage Question in Tennessee.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NASHVILLE, January 28.—The suffrage amendment to the State Constitution was adopted by a vote of fifty to sixteen. It confers the right of suffrage on all male citizens of the United States twenty one years of age, who shall have been residents of Tennessee twelve months and of the county in which to vote is offered six months previous to the election. It also requires each voter, before exercising the right of suffrage at any election, to show that he has paid poll taxes assessed against him.

Both branches of the Legislature adopted unanimously resolutions thanking the Convention for accepting the foregoing amendment.

The Georgia Legislature.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

ATLANTA, January 28.—The House today by a vote of 66 to 56 decided to quality and seat those persons who received the next highest vote to those members who were declared ineligible and those whose seats were declared vacant by General Terry. Nine members were sworn in to-day, of whom three were colored.

FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

(SECOND SESSION.)

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 28, 1870.

SENATE.

Mr. John W. Johnston took the oath of office as Senator from Virginia.

The bill to amend the act admitting Virginia to representation in Congress, allowing an affirmation to be made by those conscientiously scrupulous against taking an oath, passed.

The Chair submitted a communication from the Commissioner of Internal Revenue containing information relative to the cost of American pig iron. Tabled and ordered printed.

Mr. CRAGIN presented a petition of Admiral Farragut, Vice Admiral Porter and other naval officers; asking the reserve of the navy to be divided into two classes. Referred to Naval Committee.

Mr. WILSON introduced a bill to authorize the settlement of accounts of officers of the army and navy. Referred.

Mr. EDMUNDS offered a resolution, which was agreed to, instructing the Committee on Judiciary to report whether further legislation is necessary on the subject of the organization of the Provisional Legislature of Georgia.

Mr. SHERMAN offered a resolution, which was agreed to, directing the Committee on Appropriations to inquire into the expediency of transferring the surplus fund all balances of appropriations remaining unexpended on the 1st of July next, except such permanent and indefinite appropriations as may be repealed without injury to the public service.

Mr. HOWARD introduced a bill authorizing the Kansas Pacific Railroad Company to extend and construct a railroad and telegraph line to El Paso, Mexico. Referred and ordered printed.

The bill extends to that Company, all the rights, franchises and land grants given to the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad Company by act of July 27, 1866.

Mr. WILSON, from the Military Committee, reported the Military Academy appropriation bill, with amendments.

Mr. SUMNER introduced a joint resolution directing the payment of bounties to colored soldiers and seamen, regardless of former condition of servitude. Referred to Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. RAMSEY introduced a joint resolution allowing settlers on the late Sioux reservation, Minnesota, to make proof and payment of their claims up to the 1st of next March.

Mr. McDONALD, from the Committee on Postoffices, reported a substitute for the bill to encourage the establishment of a line of American steamships between the United States and Europe. The bill and amendments were recommitted.

Mr. RAMSEY offered a resolution, which was agreed to, requesting the Secretary of War to communicate the result of surveys of the harbor of Duluth at the head of Lake Superior, with a view to its improvement.

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the message from the President vetoing the bill for the relief of Rollin White, which proposed an extension of the patent for an improvement in pistols.

At the expiration of the morning hour Mr. SHERMAN proposed to proceed with the unfinished business, which was the Currency bill.

A discussion followed, Mr. Hamlin urging the claims of the special order, viz: the District of Columbia business, and Mr. Stewart desiring action on the Census bill.

Messrs. Conkling and Sumner debated to some extent the merits of the bill, the former in its favor, the latter against taking the census under the law of 1850.

The Senate finally proceeded to procure the order specially appointed, and the bill for the temporary relief of the poor and destitute in the District of Columbia, appropriating $50,000, was taken up and discussed by Messrs. Tautman, Davis, Pomeroy, Hamlin, Wilson and others.

Mr. POMEROY submitted an amendment, providing that the money in part be appropriated to provide labor and materials for those of the poor who were able to work.

Mr. WILSON moved the further amendment, so as to provide certain accommodations for indigent women.

Mr. THURMAN, who opposed the bill because it proposed to give local officers control of the appropriation, favored the idea of a territorial government for the District.

The amendments were finally adopted, as also one by Mr. Bayard, for a report upon the distribution and review of the expenditure by Congress.

The bill then passed, and after Executive session the Senate adjourned till Monday.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. James K. Robinson, member elect from Virginia, was sworn in.

A number of bills were introduced and referred, among others one by

Mr. DOCKERY: Amendatory of the bankrupt law.

Bills were reported from Committees as follows:

Mr. CLARK, from Committee on Indian Affairs, for removal of Osage Indians to Indian Territory; to dispose of their lands to actual settlers only. Recommitted.

By Mr. SHANKS, from the same Committee, for a similar removal of Kansas tribes of Indians. Recommitted.

By Mr. CAKE, from Committee on Printing, for the abolition of the office of Congressional Printer and election by concurrent resolution or joint ballot of Superintendent of Public Printing to perform the same duties at a salary of $4,000.

The bill was explained and advocated by Messrs Cake and Lallin, the latter taking pains to exhonerate the Congressional Printer from the newspaper charges affecting his character in the management of his office. It was then passed without a division.

Mr. CHURCHILL, from Committee on Elections, made a report in the case of claimants to seats from the State of Georgia, under the election of April 20, 1868, declaring them not entitled to their seats. The claimants were admitted to seats in the last Congress, and claim to be entitled under the same election to seats in the present Congress.

After some discussion and explanation, the resolution was adopted.

Mr. PAINE, from the Committee on Elections, asked that the committee be discharged from further consideration of the claims of Mr. Simpson, a member elected from the fourth district of South Carolina, he being unable to take the oath.

By Mr. CULLOM: To organize the territory of Lincoln and consolidate the Indian tribes into territorial government; also, to provide a territorial government for the District of Columbia.

Mr. STEVENS offered a resolution calling on the Secretary of the Navy for reports of Rear Admiral Davis on the subject of the Darien Canal. Adopted.

The House then, at 2.20, went into the Committee of the Whole, Mr. Cessna in the chair, on the Legislative, Executive and Judiciary appropriation bill.

Mr. VOORHEES addressed the House.

At 4.30 the House adjourned, with the understanding that to-morrow's session be for debate only.

LABOR REFORM.

Convention in New Hampshire—Party Organization—Nomination for Governor.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

CONCORD, January 28.—The Labor Reform Workingmen's Convention, claiming to control over 8,000 votes in the State, assembled to day and chose Chas. S. George, of Barnsted, President. Resolutions were adopted organizing a distinct political party, not to make war on the rich but to protect the laborer; opposing the repudiation of the national debt, but saying its payments should be made in such manner as to fall upon all alike; opposing grants of public lands to railroads and speculators; declaring national banks monopolies and greenbacks the best currency; endorsing Congressman Dawes in his late speech; exacting that duties shall be taken off tea and sugar; demanding the repeal of the State law preventing saving banks taking over five per cent. interest, while National banks take from eight to seventeen per cent; demanding a law to prevent the employment of females and minors in factories over ten hours per day; and complimenting the soldiers of the late war.

Samuel Flint, of Lynne, was nominated for Governor. He is an old free soiler and an advocate of payment of bonds in currency and the taxation of the same.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

NEWS BY CABLE.

Alabama Claims—Seized Peabody Lands Restored—Cotton Spinners' Strike—The Council at Rome—The French Commercial Treaties — Conciliatory Speech of M. Olliver—Advices from Cuba—Severe Combat Fought—Insurgents Defeated.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, January 28.—The *Pall Mall Gazette* states that the negotiations on the Alabama claims question have been suspended.

The lands belonging to the estate of the late George Peabody, which were recently seized by the officers of the Crown, have been released by order of the Government.

The cotton spinners in the factories at Wigan, Lancaster, are on a strike, and three thousand are idle.

Sir John Coleridge, from Exeter, addressed a meeting of his constituency last evening, defending and defining the policy of the Ministry.

FRANCE.

PARIS, January 28.—In the debate on the commercial treaties in the Corps Legislatif yesterday the opposition was violent, and there were some stormy scenes, but the Government developed expected strength. At the sitting to-day the discussion was continued. M. Olivier made the closing speech. He created a sensation by announcing the Cabinet would support existing treaties, but they were in favor of the freest discussion. It was their purpose to afford equal protection to all. He added that the Ministers desired the conduct of the Government to be sustained by a majority of chambers, which was the real expression of the will of the nation; that the majority was not one ancient groupe, but part of this assembly, sustaining the policy of the Cabinet, not because it was an accomplished fact, but with the intention of maintaining union. He would say, not in a bashful spirit, but with modesty and dignity, that the Government would accept the aid of all, but would neither solicit nor accept the protection of any.

The speech was received with cheers and the Government sustained by a vote of 201 against 52.

CUBA.

HAVANA, January 28.—The *Diario* announces the capture of Guaimaro capital from the insurgents by a force under Mon Puello, after a severe combat, and that Puello is now returning to the coast on account of the scarcity of provisions.

A steamer arrived to-day from Nuevitas. She confirms the arrival at that place of General Puello on the 22d inst. Letters of a late date received from Puerto Principe make no mention of the taking of Guaimaro by Puello, although they state that his troops took a strong position in the surrounding country and occupied Guaimara Campana, the old site of Guaimaro.

The *Diario* publishes a report by an eye witness of a heavy engagement on the 1st of January, which resulted in great destruction of life. During the night the insurgents constructed a line of trenchements, and the Spaniards being unaware of the fact, were surprised with a heavy volley of musketry and cannon. The troops then stormed the entrenchments. The rebel loss is estimated as over 300 killed, and the Spanish as nearly 200 killed and wounded, principally wounded. Gen. Puello remained on the battle field several days.

ITALY.

ROME, January 28.—At the meeting of the Ecumenical Council to-day notice was given of the nomination of Cardinal Rainalo to be President of the Commission on Eastern Rites and Apostolic Missions.

The death of the Archbishop of Vera Cruz has been announced to the Council.

Six Fathers addressed the body, but no new subjects of discussion were introduced. The speeches were confined to questions under discussion at previous meetings.

The Archbishop Algiers has left Rome for Paris to ascertain the views of the Emperor on the dogma of the personal infallibility of the Pope. Uncertainty as to the Emperor's position on the question causes the holy fathers serious uneasiness.

AUSTRIA.

VIENNA, January 28.—The Deputies of Tierrel threaten to withdraw from the Austrian Diet, because they are denied the right to vote and influence in that body to which they are entitled. Prince Auersberg, by advice of the leading members of his family, has refused overtures to form a new Cabinet.

SPAIN.

MADRID, January 28.—The exclusion of the radicals from the Cabinet causes a feeling of discontent which is daily gaining strength.

In the recent elections Monarchism polled five sevenths of the popular vote.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, January 28.—*Evening.*—Consols closed at 92¾; American securities quiet and steady: 6's, 88; 65s, old, 86¾; 67s, 86; 10-40s, 84½. Stocks firmer—Erles, 18¾; Illinois Central, 103½; Atlantic & Great Western, 25.

LONDON, Jan. 28.—Tallow firmer. Linseed Oil easier. Common Rosin dull. Turpentine firmer.

FRANKFORT, January 28.—Bonds active and firm at 91¾.

PARIS, January 28.—Bourse firm. Rentes 73f. 90c.

ANTWERP, January 28.—Petroleum firmer at 60¾f.

HAVRE, January 28.—Cotton flat at 138f. afloat.

BREMEN, January 28.—Petroleum firm at 7 thalers 6 groats.

HAMBURG, January 28.—Petroleum firm at 15 more barcos 14 shillings.

LIVERPOOL, January 28.—Cotton: sales week 96,000 bales, exports 13,000; speculation 25,000, stock 300,000, American 111,000; receipts week 28,000, American 8,000, afloat 263,000, including 162,000 American. The Manchester market is favorable, and the markets here to-day are steady; sales 120,000 bales uplands, 11¾d Orleans, 11¾@12d. Breadstuffs dull—California white wheat 9s 2d; red western 7s 9d; winter, 8s 7d; Western flour 20s 6d. Corn, No. 2 mixed, 27s 3d. Oats and Barley unchanged. Peas, 34s. Receipts wheat for the past three days 12,500 quarters. American pork firmer at 102s 6d; beef 102s; lard 76s, cheese 71s 6d; bacon 58s 6d, and firm.

Accident on the Great Western Railroad.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

SUSPENSION BRIDGE, January 28.—An accident on the Great Western Railroad occurred to-night to the Express train from Detroit. The train consisted of two passenger and two Pullman cars. A rail which caused the disaster, though new, broke into several pieces. One passenger car was completely turned over and wrecked beyond repair. Another was badly shattered. When the train was brought to a halt, all the cars were so jammed into each other that the passengers could not get through the doors. The conductor discovered that the over-turned car was on fire, broke through the window and smothered the flame with cushions. Only one passenger was killed. His name is unknown. He looked like a mechanic and was about thirty-five or forty-five years of age. He came from Petrolia, and it is believed he was going to Philadelphia or Washington. When found he had no coat on. Mr. Rose, a commercial traveler, of Hamilton, C. W., had his ankle dislocated. Many other passengers were injured. No one in the Pullman cars sustained harm, though the panic was fearful.

THE CAPITAL.

The Supreme Court—Nominations—The Gold Panic Investigation—The Vacant Judgeship—The Tariff Bill—Prince Alfred—Enforcing the Revenue in Georgia.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, January 28, 1870.

THE TARIFF BILL.

The Committee of Ways and Means were engaged on the free list tariff bill to-day.

SUPREME COURT.

In the Supreme Court to-day the following cases were up:

No. 10, original: State of Texas against Geo. Peabody. Judge Paschal moved the return day of the subpoena in this case be corrected and fixed for the first Monday of December next. It was so ordered.

No. 337. J. D. Cox, Secretary of the Interior, vs. Wm. McGarrahan. Counsel for McGarrahan moved for a writ of *certiorari* to bring up a portion of the records which are now made up and do not appear. Upon the suggestion of the Attorney General, however, the parties stipulated that the missing portion may be brought up by consent.

THE REVENUE IN GEORGIA.

Wm Jenning, Assessor of Internal Revenue of the Fourth Georgia district, reports to the Commissioner the discovery and destruction of about a dozen stills in that district by a mounted expedition of revenue officials. The operations were in Heard and Carroll counties. During the expedition special detective Cowlan, while making search for hidden stills, was fired upon by a concealed party, the ball passing through his hat. The Assessor believes the laws can only be enforced in Carroll county by a strong force.

NOMINATIONS.

The President sent the following nominations to the Senate this afternoon: L. H. Carey, Collector of Internal Revenue, 2d District, California; Leander Holmes, Attorney for Washington Territory; Geo. W. Forest, Postmaster at Lewisburg, Pa.; Wm. W. Kurtz, Postmaster at Athens, Ohio.

NOMINATIONS CONFIRMED.

The Senate to-day confirmed the following nominations: Franz Sigel, Assessor Internal Revenue, 6th District, N. Y.; Horace Coleman, Assessor Internal Revenue, 4th District, Ohio; Wm. B. Mason, Postmaster, Marietta, Ohio; Michael Vidal, Commissioner on part of United States under the Convention with Peru, Dec. 4, 1868; Chester Ashley, Attorney Eastern District, Md.; Wm. Cumback, of Indiana, Minister resident to Portugal; E. S. Nadal, Second Secretary of Legation at London.

NOT MADE PUBLIC.

The Committee on Banking and Currency have authorized the statement that no portion of the testimony taken before them in regard to the gold panic of September last, or the substance thereof, has been given to the press, and that all statements purporting to be such were unauthorized to a large extent inaccurate. The Committee have nearly concluded the examination of witnesses.

THE LAST DINNER.

The last series of dinners in honor of Prince Authur was given this evening at the British legation, at which were present Senators Schurz, Williams and Anthony, General Banks and the Belgian, Argentine, Peruvian, Danish, Spanish, Brazilian and Netherlands Ministers. The Prince will probably leave for New York to-morrow.

DELAWARE DELEGATION.

A number of prominent Republicans of Delaware waited on the President today to urge the appointment of Judge Comegys to the Supreme Court bench of this District, to the vacancy in the Supreme Court of the United States.

MR. CORBIN.

The examination of Mr. Corbin was continued by the Committee on Banking and Currency to-day. The next witness will be Mr. Smith, of Smith, Gould & Martin. Subpoenas have been sent for other parties in New York.

NEW YORK CITY.

The Pneumatic Railway—The Pope and the Fenians—Wool Sale.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, Jan. 28, 1870.

THE PNEUMATIC RAILWAY.

In the Supreme Court to-day, before Justice Cardozo, application was made on behalf of the city for an absolute injunction restraining the Beach Pneumatic Transit Company from further tunnelling Broadway and to compel them to repair the mischief already done, on the ground that such a tunnel as the Company proposes to construct will interfere materially with the laying of sewers, gas and water pipes. The application is opposed on the ground that the space occupied by the Company is so small as not to injure in any way the free and unobstructed use of Broadway by the city, and that sufficient space is left to lay ten times the number of pipes and sewers already there, in case such number was required. The decision was reserved.

THE POPE AND THE FENIANS.

A cable dispatch says the Pope has issued a special elimination against the Fenians. He charges their meeting in secret conclave as dangerous to the peace of society, the welfare of the church, and well doing of its members; it disorders their minds from the regular and rational pursuits of life and renders them liable to be led astray by passion through the influence of designing men.

WOOL SALE.

At the auction sale yesterday of over 200,000 pounds of wool, the attendance was large, and the wool taken almost entirely by consigners at prices closely approximating market prices.

Ohio Legislature.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

COLUMBUS, O., January 28.—The Senate to-day indefinitely postponed by a vote of 21 to 12, the bill increasing the salary of Supreme Judges, which is now $3,000.

A commotion was created in both Houses of the Legislature to day by the Governor transmitting a communication signed by nearly all the Republican members of Congress, congratulating Ohio upon her ratification of the fifteenth amendment. The Senate finally ordered the same to be spread upon its Journal, and in the House, after a long contest, it was laid on the tabls.

—A Helena (Montana) dispatch of the 27th says that on the 15th inst. an expedition was sent against certain tribes of Indians, who have been stealing stock and murdering whites for the past several months. The expedition left Fort Shaw, under command of Col. Baker, and is comprised of four companies of the Second Cavalry and one company of the Thirteenth Infantry. An Indian runner from Fort Benton reported that early on the morning of the twenty-third Colonel Baker surprised Bear Chief's camp, of over thirty lodges, and killed men, women and children. No quarter was given. The surprise was complete. Only six or eight men escaped. Bear Chief was among the slain. He is known to have murdered several whites. Colonel Baker's loss is trifling. The other tribes of Black Feet upon hearing of the affair, immediately made all haste to reach the British possessions, but it is understood the expedition has got permission to cross the boundary in pursuit. This report is confirmed by other arrivals at Benton.

—New York city residents are preparing an address of welcome to Prince Arthur. At a recent meeting convened for that purpose, Mr. Archibald, British Consul, Mr. Preston, President of St. David's Society, and Mr. Irwin, of St. Andrew, were elected a committee to prepare the address, which, it is understood, will be presented to the Prince next week by a committee representing the various national societies and British interests in this city.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—The steamer Etna arrived at Boston, from Liverpool, yesterday.

—The friends of the Rev. Horace Cooke give it out that he is in an insane asylum.

—Rev. James M. Matthews, of the Reformed Presbyterian Church, New York, died yesterday, aged 84.

—Fifteen hundred to two thousand workmen are to be discharged from the Brooklyn Navy Yard to-day.

—General Canby yesterday issued an order turning over the administration of the State of Virginia to the civil authorities.

—The Book Committee of the New York Methodist Book Concern is engaged in the consideration of the recent alleged defalcation.

—The Curling tournament at Detroit ended yesterday. After a close contest Buffalo defeated Milwaukee and takes the Gordon medal.

—The Legislature of Maine will proceed in a body to Portland this morning and assist in the ceremony of receiving the remains of Mr. Peabody.

—Ex-Judge Hearle, of the Marine Court, and Mr. Jessie O. Vanderpool, of the Surrogate's office, both well known gentlemen in New York political circles, died Thursday.

—Jacob Rehl, Sr., who took a dose of poison at Chicago, on Wednesday, died from the effects of it yesterday. He was to have been tried in a few days for killing a man in a drunken brawl.

—The report sent from St. Louis that an injunction had been obtained against the Security Life Insurance Company of that city was a mistake. The injunction was against the Security Fire Co.

—Plany Ekingman, late Treasurer of the South Congregational Church, Chicago, has been arrested, charged with being a defaulter to the church in the sum of $24,000. The defalcation is covered by false entries.

—Orders have been received at the Portsmouth Navy Yard to suspend work in the constructing and steam engineering departments, the appropriations having run out. This order will cause the discharge of six hundred workmen.

—Mr. Snyder introduced a resolution into the Illinois Constitutional Convention yesterday to remove the convention to Chicago. He thought that the bad whisky of Springfield would kill all the Democrats and the bad water slay the Republicans.

—Thomas Gordon, a plasterer, committed suicide at Nashville, Monday night, by taking laudanum. Before taking it he wrote a note stating his intention, and asking the Red Men, of which he was a member, to bury him. Cause, intemperance.

—A disease, new in this country, has broken out in New York. It is called the relapsing fever, and has been quite common in Europe. Though the fever is very violent in its symptoms, it is not attended with great mortality. Several cases have been detected in the hospital.

—The Mest Inspector of Cincinnati, under direction of the Board of Health, yesterday seized a lot of one hundred and twenty-five hogs, brought from Kentucky to one of the slaughtering houses. The cause of the seizure was that they were affected with hog cholera or some other disease.

—The programme is announced of the funeral cortège for the removal of Mr. Peabody's remains on Tuesday next.—The procession will be very imposing. The pall bearers consist of Ex-Mayors and Ex-Presidents of the Portland Board of Trade. U. S. troops will accompany the funeral train.

—Burglars made an all but successful attempt Thursday night to rob the premises of Solomon Babbet, diamond merchant, New York city, of $1000 worth of diamonds. A hole was drilled in the safe and filled with powder, the explosion of which brought the police to the spot. The thieves escaped.

—Another attempt to flood New York city with spurious fifty cent currency has been made, and a package of the same, which may result in the detection of a number of dealers. Charles Diamond, a notorious "queer" shover, has been arrested, and is said to be one of the principal parties in the movement.

—The St. Louis *Times* publishes an account of an outrage committed upon Colonel Wm. A. Lewis, formerly Colonel of the One Hundred and Fifteenth Illinois Regiment, at Calrey, Franklin county, Missouri, by members of the Grand Army of the Republic Post, at that place, of which Col. Lewis is a member.

—Joseph Pulitzer, a member of the Lower House of the Missouri Legislature from St. Louis, shot and wounded in the leg Edward Augustine, Supervisor of Registration. The affair grew out of charges made against Augustine by Pulitzer in his correspondence to the *Westliche Post*, he being a correspondent of that paper.

—The train from Detroit, on the Great Western railroad, due at Hamilton, Canada, yesterday at 2 P. M., ran off the track near Cape Town. One car, coming in contact with a bridge, was precipitated over the embankment and badly smashed. A lady named Dryden was killed and slightly injured. The cause of the accident was a defective rail.

—A man named Earsman, while going to his home from Washington, Illinois, to Deer Creek, on Tuesday night last, froze to death. He was going home in a wagon with his wife, somewhat intoxicated, and the latter drove while he took a nap in the bottom of the wagon. When they reached home he was stiff and cold in death.

—Willie Atkinson, the lad whose punishment at the Skinner school, Chicago, last November, created such excitement, died yesterday. He laid in a state of stupor more or less continuous for ninety three months ago, never speaking and scarcely giving a sign of life. The investigation at the time of the occurrence failed to show that undue violence was used.

—The distillers at Cincinnati met on Thursday and

Resolved, That the members present record their names in opposition to the forty-eight hour system, and that they express their determination to test the question in the Courts.

They also agreed to bring a test case at once, and employed counsel to carry on the prosecution.

—Long Island is at present besieged by Mormon priests and elders, who hold powerful revivals almost nightly, and it is said with good effect, as a number of converts is announced. General Balton is at present in Baldwinsville holding nightly revivals. The people are said to threaten to exterminate them should they attempt to bring about a religious crisis in that village.

—Coroner O'Flynn, at New York, commenced on Thursday an examination in the case of one John Alexander, whose death is alleged to have been caused by poison, administered by Mrs. and Mr. Ira C. Gardner, with whom he lived at the time of his death, at Harlem. The accused were absent, but Mrs. Burke, the daughter of the deceased, was present during the examination, which was not concluded. The evidence so far is strong against the Gardner family.

—A dispatch from St. Cloud, Minn., says a passenger from Ft. Abercrombie reports that Cunningham, of Toronto *Globe*, and Robinson, of the Toronto *Telegraph*, were arrested on their arrival at Ft. Garry, on the evening of the 20th, and lodged in jail. Reports describe the storm last week as the most fearful ever experienced. Seven men were frozen dead between Pembina and Ft. Abercrombie. On Sunday, the 16th, the thermometer was 35 degrees below zero.

—Col. Baker's expedition against hostile Indians has returned to Fort Shaw, Montana, yesterday. They killed one hundred and seventy-three Indians, destroyed forty-four lodges, with all winter supplies, robes &c., and captured three hundred horses. The Indians delivered up all the stolen stock in their camp. Most of the murderers and marauders of last summer were killed. The expedition was a complete success. Baker's loss was one killed and one wounded.

—Information has been received at Omaha, from the Pawnee reservation, which shows that the reported disaster to the Pawnee raiders was somewhat exaggerated. Four Indians had their feet and hands frozen, and were unable to reach the reservation. The others arrived safely. They captured one hundred and twenty-nine ponies from friendly Indians in Arkansas, but claim that they had no fight. Superintendent Janey intends returning the stolen property to the owners, and to have the leaders punished. The hunting expeditions have all returned very successful, having killed a large number of buffalo and other game.

THE OIL REGIONS.

A Well Managed Railroad—The Modern Place of Wickedness—Departed Trees—A Word About Oil City—Shrewd Business Men—Titusville—The New County Project, etc., etc.

TITUSVILLE, Jan. 27, 1870.

The Allegheny Valley Railroad was never

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

OFFICE:
GAZETTE BUILDING, 84 AND 86 FIFTH AV.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and Allegheny County.

SATURDAY, JAN. 29, 1870.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, 60¼.

U. S. BONDS at Frankfort, 91¾.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 121⅝.

THE Legislature of Georgia is at last legally organized for business. We shall hear, within a week, that it has ratified the XVth Article, thus anticipating the action of Nebraska.

CERTAIN Eastern journalists are distressed by the discovery of forged Cuban bonds on the market. Imagine the anxiety with which they are scrutinizing their own investments in these securities, paid for with so many and such frantic appeals in behalf of Cuban liberty.

WE HEAR from Harrisburg, that the Consolidation bill for the South-Side boroughs has, by consent of its friends, undergone an important amendment which should be satisfactory to all. It is now provided that South Pittsburgh, Ormsby, and both the Birminghams shall vote, each separately for itself, upon the question of consolidation.

THE TESTIMONY of Mr. A. R. CORBIN, before the Congressional Investigating Committee, completely acquits the President, and every member of the President's family, of the slightest complicity in or knowledge of the September gold operations in Wall street. A dispatch says:

He admitted he was in conference with Fisk and Gould in operations to make money, and knew that he was dealing with unscrupulous men, and did not regard it as very wrong to fool them in any manner he chose. He said he would explain matters to the entire satisfaction of the committee and country.

IT IS PLEASANT to learn, from the Williamsport *Gazette*, that the finances of that municipality are once more on a solvent footing. This result is, says the *Gazette*, mainly to be attributed to the unceasing efforts of the Mayor, Mr. PETER HERDIC, who was last year elected to that office by a very large majority of the citizens. His latest act of public-spirited beneficence has been to advance a very large sum to the embarrassed city treasury. The *Gazette* makes the handsomest acknowledgement of the personal and official merits of this somewhat distinguished functionary.

THE TREASURY investigation farce drags along slowly at Harrisburg. The Senate Finance Committee met on the 26th for action in the premises, and adjourned without action, although Treasurer MACKEY was present and willing to answer all questions. This was putting matters too much in earnest to suit the excellent Billingfelt, whose sole idea of an investigation just now is to make a muddle as dense as possible. He very justly considers that the people will let him off very easy, when they call him simply a humbug, and his investigation a transparent trick.

TWO BILLS, of much local importance have been introduced by Senator HOWARD. The first empowers the Court of Common Pleas to select depositaries for the county funds, taking ample security and securing the highest rate of interes on the current balances. The second empowers the High School Board to select a Treasurer who will pay the highest rate of interest, to go to the credit of the fund, with suitable regulations for security. These bills must be admitted to have this merit, that if the "unexpended balances" are to yield any profit at all, that profit shall enure to the public benefit.

NOW THAT Ohio has ratified the XIVth and XVth Articles, and is prepared to maintain herself right on the record, her Legislature should not fail to repudiate the Democratic attempt, of two years ago, to rescind her approval of the former article. We alluded some months ago to the propriety of this disavowal, and observe with pleasure that the matter attracts attention now. A letter from Columbus says:

Whatever may have been the legal effect of that action, the present Legislature owes it to the people of the State to take early action to rescind the rescinding resolution. It was adopted in direct defiance of the plainly expressed will of the people, and should not be permitted to longer tarnish the statute books of Ohio.

WE are gratified to learn that Gen. J. K. MOORHEAD, the President of the Monongahela Slackwater Navigation Company, in his report to the recent annual meeting of the stockholders of that company, expressed himself decidedly in favor of such an enlargement of the Erie Canal as would admit the passage of loaded Lake craft. He thought the "canal should be navigable for boats carrying three to five hundred tons." This is the right idea; it contemplates a real ship canal, while the depth of only seven feet, as otherwise proposed by the ring, (who mean to go deeper than that into the Sinking Fund if they can,) would, says Mr. W. M. ROBERTS, have only "a sufficient capacity to pass boats carrying 300 tons or steamers carrying 240 tons"—a description of craft which would neither pay to run, nor be safe to navigate, on the great Lakes.

THE QUESTION of making a new county in the oil regions, was before our State Senate yesterday, but without decisive action. Of course, the proposition will be carried through that branch, but its fate in the House would be doubtful, were not its passage a matter already stipulated between the Democrats, the Senator from Erie, and the tag rag-and-bob tail following who are believed to have sold their votes on all questions to Irwin. We have no original objection to this new county project. In itself, it concerns merely the populations directly interested. But, when we see that it is one of the considerations of a corrupt Coalition, the Democrats agreeing to support it as a party, and a Senator, who was elected as a Republican, selling out his constituents, and, in effect, his entire party in the State, to secure the success of a project which is to add so largely to the value of his Titusville property, we feel that all the people of the State have an interest in its defeat.

COMMISSIONER EATON.

The President has done a wise as well as a graceful act, in calling General JOHN EATON, Jr., to the charge of the National Bureau of Education. As Superintendent of Education in Tennessee, until the rebel Legislature abolished the system, he has exhibited the most complete qualifications for the peculiarly responsible trust which these positions involve. And as the fearless and able manager of the Memphis *Post*, by odds the best Republican journal ever printed in the South, the compliment thus paid to Gen. EATON will be appreciated by all the Republicans of that State.

ANOTHER ISTHMUS CANAL.

A French engineer named Lucien de Puydt, after long and careful explorations, announces that he has found a more favorable route for a ship canal from the Atlantic to the Pacific than any hitherto discovered. It begins on the Atlantic side at a port called Puerto Escondido, on the Gulf of Darien, where vessels can anchor in a depth of twelve to forty-four fathoms. This is in about north latitude 8°. Thence the proposed canal follows the valley of the river Tanela to its source, which, he reports, is only forty-six metres (151 feet) above the level of the sea; thence it descends the Pacific slope by the valley of the rivers Pucro and Tuyra, reaching tide water forty miles above the entrance of the Tuyra into the little Gulf of San Miguel on the eastern side of the Bay of Panama, about two degrees south of the city of Panama. The length of the canal is thirty-eight and one-four leagues, or, say, one hundred and fifteen miles from sea to sea, sixty-six miles of which require excavation.

The total cost of the work is estimated at seventy millions of dollars, and it is to be completed, if all goes well, in from three to six years. The canal is to be 70 metres (231 feet) wide at the top, and 50 metres (165 feet) at bottom, and deep enough to float the largest steamers. A French company in conjunction with the Columbian government is to carry out the enterprise.

The financial part of the scheme is for the Columbian government to issue her bonds to the amount of $160,000,000, wherewith to pay off her existing debt, construct this canal, and devote the balance to "help the country onward in her career of progress and civitization, enable her to establish banks, to promote agriculture and manufactures, better her existing roads and open up new ones, and, finally, assist in the education of the masses."

Whether such a loan can be negotiated is to be seen. We think it rather doubtful. Still if this canal route be as favorable as Mr. De Puydt represents it, this will be the route for a ship canal across the Isthmus of Darien; and it the French company and the Columbian Republic cannot succeed in raising the wind as they propose, some rich Yankees will go in and do the work. Vanderbilt, Fiske and Gould had better go down there. They could do the job without any outside aid.

LOUISIANA SUGAR.

Probably no interest in the South was so thoroughly broken up and ruined by the war of the rebellion as the growing and manufacture of sugar in Louisiana, and but little has yet been done to resuscitate it. It is an interest well worthy the attention of capitalists, for it is questionable if the capabilities of Louisiana and Texas in that line have ever been developed to the amount of five per cent. A correspondent of the New York *Evening Post*, who has just made a tour through the sugar district, writes:

The places generally run from 1600 to 2200 acres, but some are much larger. About one-third or one half is, or can be cultivated. Probably not one plantation in three has done anything since the war; and not one in six of the old owners has been able to do anything where they will not divide up their places. It is all or nothing with them. The fences were all gone for 75 or 100 miles where I was, and on a majority of places either the house, cabins or mill had been burned, and in some cases all of them. These places now rate from $30,000 to $75,000, according to size, situation and what may remain on them. They are cheap enough, but it will cost from $50,000 to $80,000 and three years' time to work them up so as to produce four to six hundred hogsheads of sugar, and seven hundred to one thousand barrels of molasses. It will cost from $100,000 to $150,000 before any return is made, but after that it pays finely—from twenty to forty per cent. With sugar ten cents a pound, and molasses at fifty-five cents a gallon, a crop of five hundred hogsheads and the molasses belonging to it, will bring from $75,000 to $80,000 at a cost of about $25,000 current expenses to run the plantation. With present cost to grow and make sugar, after all things are in order, is about 3½ to 3¾ cents a pound. The land produces from one to two and a half hogsheads an acre, the average being about one and a half hogsheads an acre, when properly cared for.

TENNESSEE.

The Convention now engaged in a revision of the Constitution of Tennessee, is playing the part of the crab—advancing backwards. Their work will result in an instrument more in accordance with southern ideas than the one which it will supercede. The Committee on Suffrage have made a majority and minority report, the first of which recommends that the colored citizens shall retain the right of suffrage, and that that question shall not be submitted to the popular vote as a distinct proposition; while the minority urge strenuously that the question be so submitted, forgetful or regardless of the fact that the XVth Amendment of the Federal Constitution will render nugatory any denial which "the people" of that State may vote. The very submission of such a question to popular vote is but a repetition of the action of 1861, which put that State in a hostile attitude to the Government of the nation—rebellion in a mild form, but none the less real for all that. The course proposed by the minority is sustained and vehemently advocated by a large party in the State; and but for the XVth Amendment, the colored citizens would almost certainly be disfranchised, and the party of the rebellion restored to power. It is in the presence of such facts as these that the immense importance of that crowning act of the work of reconstruction is seen.

IN THE Convention now sitting to amend the Constitution of the State of Illinois, the Committee on the Legislative Department in their report make among others the following excellent recommendations:

The style of laws shall be "Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Illinois." Bills may originate in either house and may be altered or amended by either house, and on a final vote the ayes and nays shall be called on each bill separately, and no bill shall become a law until passed by a majority of all members elected. Bills for salaries shall contain nothing upon any other subject. Every bill shall receive three separate readings on as many different days, and when passed shall be signed by the Speaker of the House and President of the Senate.

No law shall embrace more than one subject, and that shall be expressed in the title; but no law shall be amended by reference to its title only. Any bill containing a subject not embraced in the title shall be void as to all not contained in the title. No law shall take effect until the first day of January after its passage, unless in case of emergency the legislature vote a different date from which the law shall take effect. The cause of the emergency shall be embodied in the preamble.

BUTLER'S speech in reply to Dawes fell coldly upon the House, for these reasons: First, he imputed unworthy motives to Mr. Dawes, when there is not a man in Congress who is clearer of them, and Mr. Butler, as well as everybody else, knows it. Second, Butler seems to be making a plea, which if it has any effect, is in the direction of checking the spirit of retrenchment and economy. Third, it is out of character that the Administration or any of the Departments should need Butler's vindication. All the defence they need is a correction of the errors whereby Mr. Dawes did them injustice, and which Mr. Dawes will doubtless himself correct to-morrow, when he proposes to reply to General Butler. The impression which Mr. Dawes produced in the general scope and object of his speech, is growing deeper every day.

REPUBLICAN SENTIMENT.

(From the Lebanon Courier.)

Gen. Irwin's readiness to unite with the Democrats to overthrow the Republican organization, shows that the *Courier* understood the man when when it suggested the movement over a year ago for his defeat last winter. We never have, and never shall, respect that class of politicians whose whole aim in public life is to obtain office. Their hunger for the treat makes them mercenary, and a mercenary can have no fellowship with fidelity. "Beware of the office leech," may be set down as a healthy rule for honest party men to observe.

Harrisburg Cor. Chambersburg Spirit, Dem.)

The votes of Messrs. Lowry and Billingfelt saved Mr. Findlay. ALL HONOR THEN DEMOCRATS TO THESE TWO REPUBLICAN SENATORS. The election of Gen. Irwin to the Treasurership, he justly claims as a Democratic victory, and adds that they (the Democracy) thereby threw a bombshell into the Radical ranks.

(From the Somerset Herald.)

That W. W. Irwin—who had once enjoyed the emoluments of the office through the favor of the party—should, after again submitting his claims to a nominating caucus or committee, in defiance of every principle of manly honor, strike hands with the common enemy to insure success to himself, at the sacrifice of the regular nominee, most conclusively proves not only his past but present unworthiness.

The *Pittsburgh Commercial* and the half score of Republican journals in the State who follow its lead, attempt to extenuate their support of the bolters by the allegation, that the bolt was made for the purpose of breaking up the "Cameron ring" that has for years controlled the Treasury; but this pitiful excuse is exploded and exposed by the fact that the regular nominee—Mr. Mackey—who has held the office but a few months, is the only friend of Gen. Cameron who has occupied the position since the Republicans controlled the State; Slifer, who held for three years, being a bitter enemy of Cameron's; Moore, who held for three, and Kemble for three, being close personal friends of Governor Curtin; while McGrath, who was Treasurer in 1863, was a Democrat.

(From the Lancaster Examiner.)

The State has a second time been disgraced by the scandalous wholesale use of money in the election of Gen. Irwin. * * Does any person suppose that Anderson, Taggart, Bomberger, Irwin and Company were willing to spend their money for the mere *pleasure* of beating Mr. Mackey? No sane man believes that. *The money of the State will be used again by them to make this, their blood money*, up. The disgrace and infamy of this transaction when it comes to be written will make every Pennsylvanian shudder at the villainy perpetrated under the garb of "reform" and "honesty." But the people shall know it all in due time. * * If the *Express* wants to learn of a respectable citizen who knows that Mr. Billingfelt is a treacherous man and a liar, we refer it to Solomon Diller, Esq., of New Holland, or William Buckius, of the 9th ward of this city. The investigations into the transactions of the Treasury during the last two years (Irwin and Mackey) started at the beginning of the session of the Legislature, we are reliably informed from Harrisburg, will not be pushed by the Irwinites, who instigated them, and the REPORT WILL BE A WHITE WASHING AFFAIR. Neither will any law be passed *touching any thing*, to interfere with Gen. Irwin running the Treasury during the coming year *so as to get his money back*. * * We say it is already "set up," that the whole thing is to be whitewashed—that no one has done any thing wrong. * * These are the honest rascals who cried thief! thief!! to justify them in selling out the party to get hold of the Treasury bags, and then throw up their hands and say what is the use to investigate—there is nothing wrong—the laws are good enough *—we are honest, we bought the office* TWICE *and paid for it*, and must get our money back!

[From the Harrisburg Telegraph.]

The traitor Lowry ever since the election has been prating, with the incoherence of aberration, of imaginary wrongs which his party has inflicted upon him. If anything could show his actual mental condition this would do it. * * Because others cannot see his fitness for every office he may desire. * * he turns on his party and his friends like a wolf. The usual amount of money held by individuals, from the State Treasury for their private benefit, has not been permitted by Mr. Mackey. Lowry is therefore a furious opponent of Mackey, and shocked at the corruption of the Treasurer's office. Mr. Lowry cannot go to Congress from his own district—because he is known there; he cannot be made a Foreign Minister, because he is not known in Washington; and he can not go out as Governor of Utah, because it is well known why he wants to go. As a consequence he wheels on the party which, in the natural course of events, he was bound to betray, and betrays it.

The desired opportunity presented itself in the case of Scull against Findlay. His course—veiled under a pompous air of non partisanship—has been bitterly partisan. Long before the merits of the case were known; long before they were discussed; when not one word of reliable evidence had been produced on either side; before the Senate met; Lowry had taken open ground against the Republican and in favor of the Copperhead. He had become the idol of newspapers that had formerly made us wince by just castigation of his corruption, his ignorance, his insolence, his blasphemy, and his untruthfulness. While blathering about the judicial aspect in which this case should be considered and decided, he was as active as a lunatic could be in prejudicing the case and prejudging it. He has done his worst to drag others after him into the villainous plot. He has made his appeals to their pride, to their vanity—he has even paraded his own disappointments, and appealed to their pity to help him in his treason to the party which has borne with the millstone of his association, and now meets the reward which an ingrate always bestows. * * Mr. Mowry B. Lowry has defiantly left the Republican party. But with the devilish malignity of the unclean spirit he has torn her before he departed. However much he may have injured her, however permanent that injury may prove, this at least is a consolation: We have at last been relieved of his presence.

From the Waynesburg Messenger, Dem.)

The two honest Radicals were Lowry and Billingfelt. Let their names be borne in grateful remembrance, as the friends of truth and right, in this instance, at least.

A DISPATCH from Harrisburg, to the Philadelphia *Bulletin*, says:

Additional facts have been made public in regard to the proposed enlargement of the Erie and Pittsburgh Canal.

It appears that the State expended three and a half million dollars on the work, and then gave it to the Company if they would finish it. The Company expended one million, but failed to pay the interest on their bonds, and are incumbered with a debt of one and a half million. At least six-sevenths of the bonded securities were recently in the hands of one man, who is reported to have sold his interest for the aggregate sum of three hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to parties in Pittsburgh, Beaver, Harrisburg and Erie.

The proposed scale of operations will probably be to issue one million of new bonds, exchanging them for Allegheny Valley Bonds now owned by the State. The bonded securities, which have thus actually cost three hundred and fifty thousand dollars, will realize the holders a profit of six hundred and fifty thousand dollars, besides any additional profits that may be made on contracts to enlarge the canal.

As it is impossible for the work to pay the interest on the debt, the State will be the loser.

Parties connected with the scheme have been at Harrisburg recently.

THE British government instructed Captain Commerell that the remains of Mr. Peabody were to lie in state on board the Monarch two days after the arrival, so they will not be landed until Saturday, when they will be taken to City Hall, and will lie in state until Tuesday. On that day the funeral services in the hall will commence at nine A. M. The programme is as follows: First quarter and chorus from "Messiah;" Lachrymosa, from Mozart's "Requiem." Prayer by Bishop Neely, of Maine. Music Chorus, from "Messiah." Prayer from "Moses in Egypt." Chorus from Handel and Mendelssohn. Chorus from "Hymn of Praise, while the remains are being taken from the hall. General Hill, of the 5th Artillery, in command of a battalion of troops, will receive the remains from the city authorities, and escort them to the depot.

Behavior in Church.

We may classify the petty incivilities of church like this:

1. *Smells.*—Violent perfumes, especially those containing musk, are disagreeable to most persons, and to some positively distressing. There is no smell so universally pleasing as *no smell*. Never scent yourself when going into a crowded assembly. The same is true of the resident smell of tobacco which hangs about the garments and affects the breath of those who habitually smoke. But tobacco almost invariably makes men self-indulgent and regardless of other's convenience. More brutal yet are those who go to church reeking, like a Dutchman's soup, with the smell of onions. There are scores of people who have lost all profit of a Sunday service by the sickening smells which have surrounded them.

2. *Sounds.*—Whispering in church during service is an affront to politeness. Much of the coughing which goes on in church arises from the poisonous gases and personal effluvia which exist in unventilated churches. But the power of the will over the muscles which do the coughing is very great. A heedless person will cough twice as much as is needful—will cough at the worst time possible, will cough plump upon the necks of those before him, instead of embalming the sound in his handkerchief as, with a little skill and politeness, he might easily do. We would not forbid men who cannot sing to "make a joyful noise"—but it should be a softly noise. In all cases when it is a man's duty to sleep in church, it is his duty to snore with the soft pedal down.

3. *Sight.*—Every one likes to see the minister. It cannot be done through your body. True, you cannot help being before somebody, unless you are on the back seat. But, with a little thought, you may very much help those behind you. Any conduct which shall divert the attention of others from the service, such as ostentatious playing with a watch or opening and shutting it, reading books or papers, looking about inquisitively, is impolite.

Many churches have the Ten Commandments set up upon the wall, in sight of the whole congregation, although not one of the sins reprobated is likely to be committed in church time. Would it not be well to have another tablet, enumerating the sins which men are prone to commit in church time?

Peabody's English Land.

An inquiry was held lately in the Sessions House, Newington, before G. B. Maul, Esq., and T. D. Archibald, Esq., (two Commissioners specially appointed and a special jury, respecting certain lands and premises at Stockwell, which had been purchased on behalf of the late George Peabody, Esq., and were now sought to be transferred to the Crown (Mr. Peabody being an alien and not being legally entitled to purchase or hold real estate) prior to being handed over to the trustees of the Peabody Fund. The order from the Crown calling the court, and the various deeds and documents having been recited, Mr. Commissioner Maul said they had been called upon to try whether Mr. Peabody was an alien, and what lands he died possessed of in fact. The reason for this inquiry was that by the law of England persons not subjects, born aliens, are unable to hold land in this country, through any legal or equitable title. * * *

The jury found that Mr. George Peabody was an alien, born in parts beyond the seas, and not naturalized; that in virtue of an indenture made between the London, Chatham and Dover Railway Company, and certain persons, the Company, in consideration of the sum of £15,625 paid to them, did grant and convey certain pieces of land and premises lying on the south side of the railway at Stockwell; that the said lands were conveyed to Sir C. M. Lampson, were purchased by George Peabody out of his own money, and conveyed in trust for him; that the lands, hereditaments, &c., conveyed are of the yearly value of £238, and that the lands and premises do now belong to the Crown, by virtue of the royal prerogative, all which has been seized into the hands of Her Majesty. The finding of the jury then received the signature of the Commissioners and the jury, and a copy signed by the two Commissioners was given over to the foreman of the jury, Mr. Jesse Wood, for safe keeping and production in case of dispute.—*London Daily News.*

A New Way With the Indians.

The President made a remarkable speech the other day while conversing with the chiefs of the Cherokee and Creek nations. Here is the debate:

INDIAN CHIEF—"Mr. President, we call here to day to offer our fealty to you as our recognized guardian and ward, and to pray you, sir, to continue our good friend and father."

THE PRESIDENT—"You are welcome, and in reference to continuing your 'good father,' as you say, I must answer that I have long thought that the two nations which you represent, and all those civilized nations in the Indian country, *should be their own wards and good fathers. I am of the opinion that they should become citizens*, and be entitled to all the rights of citizens—cease to be nations and become States."

This is the boldest and bravest thing that has been said on this sad question.

IT has been developed that although Jay Gould and J. Fisk, Jr., bought at first one million and a quarter of gold for Mr. Butterfield, and another million and a quarter when gold fell off in price, and in which he had put up on margian or other security against loss, and though he was to furnish them with the first news from the Treasury Department in reference to any new orders he received, he sold them out on that fatal Friday, by giving another firm the first news of the order to sell, and which firm had it for nearly half an hour before Gould & Fisk knew of it, and then the market had broken on it from 50 to 40. The commissions have some specific acts on which to propose to question Mr. Butterfield, and when he learns what they already know, he will probably tell what *he* knows.

NEW five dollar legal tender notes to the amount of nearly $800,000 are ready for issue, and will shortly be transferred to the Treasurer. The plates for the twenty dollar notes are ready, and this denomination will probably be in a condition to be issued in two weeks. The five dollar notes are very finely engraved. On the left is an admirably executed vignette of Jackson, while the center of the note has a picture of frontier life, representing a pioneer and his family alarmed at the approach of Indians. The bad quality of the paper used prevents the printers from making such impressions as could be done on better paper. The Secretary of the Treasury, however, is of the opinion that the protection the paper affords against counterfeiting is of more consequence than finely finished notes.

ACCORDING to the Rome correspondent of the *Memorial Diplomatique*, who says he has derived his information from the best authority, there is to be a compromise between the partisans and the opponents of the infallibility of the Pope. Instead of decreeing without reservation that his holiness is infallible, and compelling adhesion to the dogma under pain of excommunication, the proposal is to put on the Index Expurgatorius that which declares that the infallibility in matters purely religious; and belief even in this is not to be rigorously exacted. The Council will merely proclaim that it is important, for the unity and good government of the Church, to believe that the Holy Father cannot be mistaken when he pronounces upon matters of faith; this will be a simple recommendation without any penal sanction.

THE Steubenville *Herald* says: A monument to the memory of General Steuben is to be erected over his grave at Steubenville, Oneida county, New York, on the 1st of June. Horatio Seymour and Gen. Siegel will deliver addresses on the occasion. A fort, most of our readers are aware, was erected on the site where this city now stands, in honor of this same Gen. Steuben, in the year 1789, from which Steubenville takes its name. The fort stood on High street, near where the Female Seminary now stands, and was dismantled at the time of Wayne's victory, previous to which it had been garrisoned by United States infantry, under command of Col. Beatty, father of Rev. Dr. Beatty, who founded the seminary in 1829.

WHEN Dawes submitted his summary of the legislative appropriation bill, showing that his committee recommend a large reduction, it was noticeable that the House almost unanimously granted his request, that sections of the bill which are in the direction of economy, but which are in conflict with existing laws, shall not be liable to points of order. The House goes with him almost unanimously.

FRANKLIN OUTDONE.—Ben. Franklin once wrote:

"He who by the plow would thrive,
Himself must either hold or drive."

These lines were very popular in their day, and even now they are occasionally quoted by old fogies. But some person has eclipsed them by bringing out the following:

"He who by his biz would rise,
Must either bust or advertise."

ORRIN DEATH lives in Warren, Ohio. When he was married the minister said, "Thou dost take this woman for thy wife, to watch over her in life, Orrin Death." A poet celebrated the event in some lines, beginning, "Thou hast all seasons for thine own, O Death."

VARICOSE OR BROKEN VEINS.

Thousands of persons suffer year in and year out with a broken down condition of the veins of the legs, which in our times are easily relieved and frequently susceptible of cure, and suffer on, only because they do not know where and to whom to apply for relief. Now, to give the needful information in cases like this, seems to us a proper duty on part of the newspaper press, and it gives us great pleasure to be able to recommend all such to Dr. KEYSER, OF 167 WOOD STREET, whose vast number of appliances, and his great skill in chronic diseases, enables him to afford the greatest amount of relief that the present state of science can afford. Besides these varicose conditions to which we have referred above, there are other sources of inconvenience and suffering, such as swellings and abnormal growths, which the Doctor, with his appliances, is sure to relieve.

Then again the abdominal weaknesses and sinking feeling peculiar to females, is a source of terrible suffering and anxiety; for these the Doctor has belts and supporters which are so constructed as to insure at least immunity from suffering when they do not promise a certainty of cure.

The Doctor's experience covers a period of over thirty years, besides, a natural aptness for this department of his profession, makes him more than ordinarily skillful. The suffering that is entailed upon future generations by neglect of the proper means to correct the present evils, ought of itself be a sufficient cause to enlist not only the attention of persons themselves, but also that of all intelligent physicians.

Dr. Keyser's Office and Medicine Store, 167 Liberty street.

JANUARY 25, 1870.

A BODY AND MIND DISEASE.

Such is dyspepsia. The stomach and the brain are too intimately allied for the one to suffer without the other, so that dyspepsia and despondency are inseparable. It may be added, too, that irritation of the stomach is almost invariably accompanied by irritation of the temper.

The invigorating and tranquilizing operation of Hostetter's Bitters is most powerfully developed in cases of indigestion. The first effect of this agreeable tonic is comforting and encouraging. A mild glow pervades the system, the chronic uneasiness in the region of the stomach is lessened, and the nervous restlessness which characterizes the disease is abated. This improvement is not transient. It is not succeeded by the return of the old symptoms with superadded force, as is always the case when unmedicated stimulants are given for the comp ation. Each dose seems to impart a permanent accession of healthful invigoration. But this is not all. The aperient and anti bilious properties of the preparation are scarcely secondary in importance to its tonic virtues. If there be an overflow of bile, the secre tion is soon brought within proper limits, and if the biliary organ is inert and torpid it is toned and regulated. The effect on the digestive organs is salutary, and in cases of constipation the cathartic action is just sufficient to produce the desired result gradually and without pain. The Bitters also promote healthy evaporation from the surface which is particularly desirable at this season when sudden spells of raw, unpleasant weather are apt to check the natural perspiration and produce congestion of the liver, coughs and colds. *The best safeguard against all diseases is healthy vigor*, and into the great Vegetable Restorative essentially promotes.

NOTICES.

WESTERN SAVINGS BANK, Pittsburgh, January 27, 1870.

☞ **AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS** of this Bank to serve for the ensuing year will be held at the Banking House, No. 59 Fourth avenue, on TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 8th, 1870, between the hours of twelve and two. JAS. M. BELL, Cashier.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD CO., Pittsburgh, January 24, 1870.

☞ **STOCKHOLDERS ANNUAL MEETING.**

The Regular Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company will be held at the OFFICE OF THE COMPANY, No. 26 Fike street, Pittsburgh, on WEDNESDAY, February 23d, 1870, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing a Board of Managers for the ensuing year, and for the transacting of such other business as may be properly brought before it.

ja26:td100 JOHN BALLANTINE, Secretary.

☞ **KNAP FORT PITT FOUNDRY CO. OF PITTSBURGH, PA.**—The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held at the office on 13th street, on TUESDAY, February 8th, at 2 o'clock P. M., at which time there will be an election for SEVEN DIRECTORS.

ja22:w9t O. METCALF, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH INSURANCE CO., Corner of Market and Water streets, PITTSBURGH, January 20th, 1870.

☞ **THE ANNUAL ELECTION** for SEVEN DIRECTORS of this Company will be held at the office of said Company on TUESDAY, the 1st day of March next, 1870, between the hours of 11 o'clock A. M. and 1 o'clock P. M.

ja21:td96 D. M. HULTZ, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF SUPERIOR LUMBER COMPANY, Corner 2d and Railroad Streets.

☞ **THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS** of this Company have this day declared from the earnings of the past twelve months, a dividend of TWELVE PER CENT., and have also placed Eight per cent. to the credit of the Contingent Fund.

D. D. BUTHRIDGE, President.
T. A. WRIGHT, Secretary. ja22:w6t

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

H. H. McCORMICK,
Attorney-at-Law.
No. 68 GRANT STREET.
☞ Prompt attention given to all kinds of legal business. ja2 :t16

CHEAP
STOVES AND TINWARE,
FENDERS, COAL BOXES, FIRE IRONS, &c., &c., at
P. C. DUFFY'S,
ja29:t4 146 Grant street.

CHINA, GLASS AND QUEENSWARE.

A large assortment of new patterns and shapes just received. Also Plated and Britania Ware, Vases and Parian Ware, now opening and for sale at very low prices at

H. HIGBY & CO'S.,
No. 189 LIBERTY STREET.
ja28

REMOVAL.

Merchants Fire Ins. Co., Chicago,
ASSETS, $841,648.03.
MARKET FIRE INS. CO., N. Y.,
Participation,
ASSETS, $682,811.40.
Connecticut Fire Ins. Co., Hartford,
ASSETS, $400,000.00.
EDWARD I. HUGHES, Agent,
Removed to 106 FOURTH AVENUE, between Wood and Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
j.12:t80

DREKA.
Importer and retail dealer in
FINE STATIONERY,
WEDDING, VISITING, PARTY AND BUSINESS CARD ENGRAVING,
MONOGRAMS, ARMS, ILLUMINATING &c.
Orders by mail receive prompt attention. Send for samples.
1.033 Chestnut St., Phila.

T. T. T.
TREGO'S TEABERRY TOOTHWASH.
Is the most pleasant, cheapest and best Dentifrice extant.
Warranted free from injurious ingredients.
It preserves and whitens the Teeth!
Invigorates and soothes the Gums!
Purifies and perfumes the breath!
Prevents accumulation of Tartar!
Cleans and Purifies Artificial Teeth!
Is a superior article for Children!
Sold by all Druggists and Dentists.
Proprietor, A. M. WILSON, Philadelphia.
For sale by J. C. MATTERN, Pittsburgh, and R. M. SNODGRASS, Allegheny. ja25:1T98

Iron City College
Corner Penn and Sixth Streets,
(formerly St. Clair.)
PITTSBURGH, PA.
The most complete Business College in the United States
OPEN DAY AND EVENING.
Students can commence at any time.
N. B.—Circulars containing full particulars on addressing the Principals,
SMITH & COWLEY,
no27:1y86-dT Pittsburgh, Pa.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SATURDAY, JA

SPECIAL

A

WILLIAM

Nos. 180

FEDERAL STREET,

At 10 Cents,
Light and Dark Calicos,
A GREAT BARGAIN.

At 12 1-2 Cents,
A GOOD ARTICLE
4-4 BLEACHED MUSLIN.

At $2 75,
LADIES' EMBOSSED FELT SKIRTS.
WORTH $4.00.

At 37 1-2c.,
6-4 TABLE LINEN.

A NEW STOCK OF
Black and Colored Corded Poplins,
AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,
Nos. 180 and 182 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

BELL
&
MOORHOUSE,
SUCCESSORS TO
BATES & BELL,
OFFER
WINTER GOODS
Of All Kinds
Very Cheap,
TO CLOSE THE STOCK.
Ja8:t15

DECIDED BARGAINS!

At 50c. Ladies' Hoop Skirts, latest shape, new clean goods.
At 50c. Knit Shoulder Shawls.
At 75c. Knit Shoulder Shawls, large size.
At 75c. Children's Knit Cloaks.
At 25c. Boys' Wool Lined Buck Mitts.
At 75c. Men's Fur Top Wool Lined Buck Gloves.
At 25c. Men's and Boys' Wool Socks.
At 12 1-2c., Men's Wool Mixed Socks.
At 40c., Men's Heavy Grey Merino Shirts.
At 40c. Men's Heavy Gray Merino Drawers.
At $1.00 Ladies' Merino Undervests, good quality.
At $1.00 Ladies' Merino Drawers, good quality.

New Goods Daily Opening
AT
MACRUM, GLYDE & Co's,
78 and 80 Market Street.
ja22

AT
HORNE & CO'S.

In order to still further reduce stock, before taking our annual inventory, we will continue to offer our stock at

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

Many Goods Below Cost,
Woolen Goods, Hosiery,
Gloves, Underwear,
Lace and Lace Articles,
Embroideries,
Millinery Goods,
Sash and Bow Ribbons,
Satin and Bonnet Velvets,
Dress Trimmings,
Cloak Loops and Ornaments,
Boulevarde Skirts, &c., &c,
AT RETAIL BARGAINS.
77 & 79 *MARKET STREET.*
Ja14

SAID BY SOME THREE PERSONS TO BE
VERY VALUABLE PROPERTY.
FOR SALE.

On a long credit if desired, in the Seventeenth ward, (Lawrenceville,) 100 feet more or less, fronting on Butler street, running back 402 feet to Summit street, 40 feet wide, with two houses on it, renting for $240 per year, with the best soft water, and fruit, shrubbery, &c. Also, 100 feet more or less, fronting on Davison street, running back to said Summit street 330 feet, with one house and a good spring of soft water. Rent for $240 per year. Both pieces contains large quantities of loam and sharp sand.

N. B.—I will sell the naked ground at the rate of $4,000 less than has recently been valued by Viewers for a street close by, and all the improvements at a fair valuation.

Also, for sale, that four story Warehouse on the corner of Liberty and Hancock streets, Pittsburgh, occupied by Messrs. M. McCullough, Jr., & Co., 20 feet front on Liberty street, 110 feet on Hancock and 20 feet on Exchange alley. Requires no recommendation. Also, four two story Brick Houses, all in a row, six rooms each, three on a floor, on Lacock street, Allegheny, near Hand street bridge. Rents for $325 each per year. Also, four acres of choice land with a new painted and papered Brick House, 6 rooms, wash house, two wells, cistern, stable, &c., &c., where I now reside. All or any can be bought on a long credit, or short, as it may suit purchasers. Inquire of E. WILKINS, at John Hays',
No. 239 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.
JANUARY 18, 1870. Ja19:t79

L. B. FULTON ..... O. J. M'GANN

FULTON & M'GANN,
PRACTICAL PLUMBERS,
GAS AND STEAM FITTERS,
Fifth Avenue, Near High Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Lead Pipe, Gum Hose, Gas Fixtures, Sinks, Bath Tubs and Wash Stands, Iron Pipe and Fittings, Ale and Beer Pumps, and Steam Cocks always on hand. Public and Private Buildings fitted up with Gas, Water and Steam Heating Apparatus. Jobbing promptly attended to.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NUARY 29, 1870.

TIES AT

T

SEMPLE'S,

and 182

ALLEGHENY CITY.

At $2 75, a New Lot of
LADIES' EMB'SED CLOTH SKIRTS,
WORTH $4.00.

At $1.75 a Dozen,
Linen Table Napkins,
A GREAT BARGAIN,

At 25 Cents,
WHITE HUCK TOWELS,
Worth 37 1-2c.

At $1.50.
WHITE HONEY COMB QUILTS,
Large Size.

A Complete Stock of
HOUSEKEEPING DRY GOODS
AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S.
Nos. 180 and 182 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

NOTICE.
Can Remain in Pittsburgh
ONLY A
SHORT TIME LONGER,
AT THE ROBINSON HOUSE,
Corner Duquesne Way and 7th st.,
ROOM No. 7.

FOR A SHORT TIME ONLY,
PROF. E. S. FRANKS, M. D.,
Lecturer on the Human eye, its diseases and Spectacles, Optician and Oculist, to the New York Hospitalian Eye and Ear Infirmary, with a large stock of his Patented and Improved spectacles for sale.

N. B. Speciality, disease of the Eye and Ear.

TESTIMONIALS.

Prof. EDWARD S. FRANKS, Optician: I take great pleasure in stating that I have used the spect

FINANCIAL.

AMERICAN BANK,

NO. 80 FOURTH AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH.

CASH CAPITAL - - - - - $200,000

Stockholders Individually Liable.

BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.

JOHN FLOYD, President. WM. FLOYD, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

Thos. M. Marshall, Wm. P. Shannon, James W. Arrott, Chas. B. Lesch, John Floyd, John M. Murtland, Archibald Wallace, Jas. D. Kelly, Wm. Floyd.

This Bank is now fully organized and prepared to do a general Banking business.

jy10:tf

GOLD,

SILVER AND COUPONS,

Bought at Highest Prices.

PH. R. MERTZ, Banker,

Cor. Wood St. and 5th Avenue

myl6

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,

(Successors to S. JONES & CO.,

Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood St.,

BANKERS,

Buy and sell all kinds of

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

☞ Interest Allowed on Deposits.

☞ Money loaned on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.

Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, Jan. 28, 1870.

The markets were rather dull to-day. Gold keeps firm at 121¼@121¾, closing at 121¼, with more disposition to buy than to sell, but without speculative activity. The course next week will depend on Secretary Boutwell's dispositions for the month of February. It is currently reported that the sales of gold during the coming month will be continued, in which event lower quotations for gold are looked for.

Government bonds are dull but firm. The prospects for these are based on higher gold and improved quotations from Europe, whilst lower prices during an easy money market are not likely to take place until late in the season.

Stocks are strong but not very active, except Central and Northwest. The general impression prevails that we are on the eve of a well distributed bull movement. But few have a desire to buy at present high prices.

Money—Quotations as received by Ph. R. Mertz: Gold, 121¾; Silver, 116; Eighty-one's, 118¼; Five Twenties, 1862, 115¾; do 1864, 115¾; do 1865, 115¾; do 1865, Coupon, 114¾; do 1867, 114¾; do 1868, 114¾; Ten Forties, 112¾; Adams Express Company, 63; Merchants Union Express Company, —; American Express Company, 57¼; Western Union Telegraph, 33¾; New York Central, 94½; Reading, 95½; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 88¾; Ohio & Mississippi, 25¾; Michigan Southern, 84½; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 91; Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, 113¼; Chicago & North Western, 71¾; Chicago & North Western Preferred 89; Erie —.

EXCHANGE.	*Large.*	*Small.*
London, per £	$8,94	$8,97
Paris, per franc	19	24¾
Berlin, thaler	89	91
Frankfort, florins	50	51
Central P. R. R. Bonds	92	94
Union P, " "	82	83
Rock Island " "	90	90

—Closing quotations received by James T. Brady & Co.: Gold: 121¾; States Sixes, 1881, Extended; Five-Twenties, 1862s, 115¾; do. 1864, 115¾; do. 1865, 115¾; Ten-Forties, 112¾; Five-Twenties, January and July, 1865, 114¾; do. do. 1867, 114¾; do. do. 1868, 114¾; Union Pacific Railroad, 86; Central do, do, 99; Cy. Pacific, 111¾; Lake Superior 95.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, Jan. 28, 1870.

Money easy at 4@6 on call loans, with some negotiations at 3. Sterling steady at 87¾@89.

Gold heavy; opened at 121¾, touched 121¾ and 121¾, closing at the latter. Clearances forty-two millions. Carrying rates 5@7.

Governments firm. The Senate Finance Committee, according to telegraph from Washington, has nearly completed the funding bill, which follows Mr. Boutwell's recommendations and fixes the rate of interest at 4¼@ per cent. It is stated that the special funds will reach one hundred and eight millions on March 1st, the purchase of bonds and accrued interest at the present time will reach ninety-five millions, and that between now and March 1st the Treasury will have to buy but thirteen millions.

Coup, 81's, 113½@¾; do, 67's.....114¾@¾; do, 62's.....115¼@¾; do 65's.....115¾@¾; do 64's.....115¾@¾; 10 40s.....112¾@13; do. 65's.....115¾@¾; Pacifics.....111¾@¾; do. new .....114½@¾;

State securities more active and firmer: Missouris.....90¾; New Virg'nas..83

Ten'sees.....83¾; Old N. C.....41½

New " .....45¾; New S. C.....25¾

Old Virginias..57¼; New S. C.....80

Railway market firm and in closing the quotations in most cases were close on to the highest quotations of the day. The most active stocks were New York Central, North Western, St. Paul, Rock Island and Lake Shore, while the weak spots of the market were St. Joe, which declined to 105 on directors' circular, and Wabash, which declined to 52. Miscellaneous shares quite active. Express stocks steady.

Canton	55¾	Lake Shore	84¼
Cumberland	34½	Illinois C.	136
W. U. Tel	36	Pittsburgh	99
Quicksilver	13¾	North West'n	71¾
Mariposa	8¾	N. West'n pref.	89¼
Mariposa p'f'd	18¾	Rock Island	112¾
Adams Ex	63¼	St. Paul	72¾
Wells	19	St. Paul pref	86½
American	58½	Wabash	54¼
United States	52¾	Wabash pref.	71
Pacific Mail	33½	Ft. Wayne	88¼
N. Y. Central	95½	Terre Haute	20
Erie	25¾	TerreHaute pfd	50
Erie pref'd	40	C. & A	107½
Harlem	138	C. & A. pref'd	144
Harlem pfd	140	O. & M.	25¾
Hudson Scrip	92	N. J. C.	97¼
Reading	95¾	Dubuque	109
Michigan C.	117¼	Del. Lac.	105

Boston prices: Calumet, 63; Copper Falls, 5; Franklin, 8; Hecla, 90; Quincy, 27. Sub-Treasury balance—gold, $72,437,167; currrency, $3,869,120; general balance, $80,456,652.

WOOL MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, Jan. 28, 1870.

Since the opening of the new year an improvement has taken place in the Eastern markets, and a better demand for fine wools, with a small advance in prices, and the tendency upward. Within the past week or ten days we hear of a number of buyers in the country district making purchases of fine wools at 43@45c. The Eastern markets having been pretty well stocked with coarse wool, and the conviction of manufactures that wools had touched the limited prices for the season, together with an easy money market, has induced them to go into the markets and stock up freely. We quote fine wools, ¾ blood, at 40@42c; full blood at 43@45, and other grades nominal at previous quotation.

Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, January 28.—The most noticeable feature in the dry goods trade to day was the offering of a large line of Amoskeag prints by Claflin at 10c, but most of the lot turns out to be nothing better than Lowell prints, which the same firm offered yesterday at 9c per yard. The Atlantic Delaine sheetings and one or two other fine makes of brown cottons have been advanced ¼c, and there is a disposition to put up heavy sheetings also. Lonsdale muslins are also ½c per yard higher, and now bring 17c. Trade, however, is generally very dull.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, Jan. 28, 1870.

The hog and provision markets are being watched with a good deal of interest just now, especially by those who are engaged in the business, and the predictions in regard to the future are somewhat conflicting. The impression that hogs will rule lower, is gaining strength, and one of the strong points made by those who are sanguine of lower prices, is the fact that they are much higher, relatively, than lard, mess pork and green meats, and as there is not much prospect of the latter advancing, it is argued that the former must still further decline. We see it is stated that there are but few orders in the leading markets, which is evidence that buyers expect lower prices, though holders appear to be pretty will satisfied that all will be wanted by the South and Europe.

APPLES—In moderate local demand and steady but unchanged; sales at $2,50@3,50 per bbl. The arrivals for some time past have been light, but the supply fis ully up to the demand.

APPLE BUTTER—Quoted at 75@85.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Is offering freely and very dull, and cannot be quoted above 3¾.

BUTTER—Continues to arrive freely and with a good supply the market is slow, though prices are unchanged. Prime to choice roll at 30@33.

BEANS—The demand is light and market dull; we continue to quote at $2,25@2,75 per bushel.

BROOM CORN—Is firm and higher, being quoted at 14@15, as to quality.

CRANBERRIES—Dull; $12@15.

CIDER—Continues dull and nominally unchanged, at $5,00@8,00 per bbl, as to quality.

CHEESE—Is firmer, but not quotably higher. Western Reserve, 17@17¾; Factory, 18@18½; New York Dairy, 18¾@19; Goshen, 20.

CARBON OIL—Is quiet and unchanged, at 26@26½ cts., for 50 or 100 bbl lots, with the usual advance in a retail way.

DRIED FRUIT—Quiet and unchanged. Apples at 5@6c. Peaches at 7@9 for quarters, and 10@11c for halves. Blackberries 14 cts., and pitted cherries 30 cts.

DRESSED HOGS—Dull: 10¾@11 is about all the commission men are able to realize.

EGGS—Fresh packed are still quoted at 26.

FEATHERS—In better demand and higher, and we now quote at 85@90 to the trade and the usual advance for small lots in store.

FLOUR—The market is stronger and more active, though prices are unchanged; we continue to quote western flours at $5@5,50 for spring and $5,75@6 for winter, Rye flour $5@5,25.

GRAIN—There is little or no wheat offering in this market and the mills are dependant mainly upon the west. We continue to quote at $1.15@1,18, for good to prime Red. Oats dull and drooping—sales on track at 46c, and in store at 48@50c. The demand for corn has fallen off very materially within the past week, and notwithstanding the offerings are not unsually large, prices are weak; we now quote ear at 78@80c. Rye, also is very dull and cannot be quoted above 85 @90 cts.; as we remarked the other day, distillers have spent their last capital locked up in whisky, and until they succeed in working some of the whisky off, it is not likely that they will buy much rye. Barley is dull and nominally unchanged at $1,00 for spring, and $1,10 for fall.

GROCERIES—There is nothing new or important to be said about the grocery market. The receipts of New Orleans sugars and molasses continue large, and Pittsburgh, by the time all that is afloat reaches here, will be pretty well stocked; there is a steady demand, however, as the low prices prevails that prices are not likely to go any lower.

HAY—Sold in Allegheny market today, at from $17@25. The offerings were light, owing mainly to the very bad condition of the country roads.

HUSKS—Sales at 3 cts. per pound.

HOMINY—Sales at $6,00@6,50 per bbl.

LIME—Sales of Cleveland white lime at $2@2,25 per bbl.

ONIONS—Sales at $2,50@3,00 per bbl, the outside figure for choice.

OIL—Crude City brands No. 1 extra quoted at $1,43@1,45, and No. 2 at 93@95. Fancy Cincinnati and Chicago brands held higher.

PEANUTS—Quoted at 9@10 cts.

PEARL—Dull; $2,50 per bushel.

PROVISIONS—The market continues rather dull, though prices are without quotable change. Plain Shoulders, 14c; Sugar Cured do, 15c; Ribbed Sides, 16c; Clear do. 17@17½; Breakfast Bacon, 19½c; Sugar Cured Hams, 19¼@19½c. Lard, 17c in tierces; 18@18½c in kegs and pails. Mess Pork, $20.00.

POTATOES—Continues dull notwithstanding the arrivals are light. Sales by the car load at 50c, and in store at 55c.

POULTRY—Market almost bare. Dressed chickens, 13@14, and dressed turkeys, 18@20.

SEEDS—Clover seed is firmer and higher with sales at $8,50@8,75, and the stock in this market pretty well reduced. Timothy seed at $4,00. Flaxseed is still quoted at $2,10@2,15.

SALT—Is quoted at $1,75 by the car load.

STRAW—Sales at $14@15 per ton.

WHISKY—Highwines firmer at 98@ $1; rectified, $1,00; proof rectified, $1,10. Old whiskies scarce and firmer.

PITTSBURGH IRON MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, January 28, 1870.

There is a better feeling reported in the metal business, not that there is any material improvement in the demand, nor that prices are higher, but as most of the mills are again in operation, it is thought that the worst is over, and that better times are near at hand. There is a good deal of eastern iron offering and holders, in some instances, who were obligded to realize, accepted very low figures, but these forced sales cannot hardly be taken as a criterion of the market. There is but comparatively little western iron on the market, most of the western furnaces being pretty well sold up, and the impression seems to be gaining strength that prices are not likely to go much lower, though the mills are buying very sparingly in anticipations of a further decline; in other words, they want to keep their stock down pretty well, so that in case prices do go lower, they will be in a shape to take advantage of the decline.

ANTHRACITE.			
30 tons	No. 1 Foundry	$40.00	4 mos
30 "	No. 1 do Extra	42.00	4 mos
20 "	No. 1 B. Foundry	38.00	cash
20 "	No. 2 do	36.50	4 mos
10 "	No. 2 do	38.00	cash
100 "	Gray Neutral Forge	36 25	cash
50 "	do do do	38.50	4 mos
50 "	Cold Short	36.00	6 mos
50 "	No. 2 Foundry	38.00	4 mos
100 "	No. 3 Neutral	36.00	6 mos
100 "	No. 3 do	36.50	6 mos
1,000 "	Cold Short—White	P. T.	
10 "	No. 1 Neutral	39.50	4 mos
200 "	Gray Neutral Forge	35.00	cash

BITUMINOUS COAL SMELTED FROM LAKE SUPERIOR ORE.			
50 tons	Neutral White and Mottled	$35.50	4 mos
100 "	Red Short	36.50	5 mos
200 "	Neutral Forge	37.00	4 mos
100 "	Red Short	35.50	4 mos
800 "	Neutral	36.50	4 mos
100 "	Red Short	35.00	4 mos
50 "	do do	37.00	6 mos
150 "	do do	37.00	6 mos
50 "	do do	37.00	6 mos
110 "	do do	37.00	6 mos
100 "	do do	37.00	6 mos
170 "	do	35.50	cash
100 "	do	37.00	6 mos
130 "	Neutral	37.00	6 mos
100 "	Medium Red Short	35.50	5 mos
100 "	do do do	35.50	6 mos
50 "	do do do	37.00	6 mos
100 "	Mottled do do	35.00	4 mos
100 "	Native Ore Foundry	40.00	4 mos
100 "	do do do	40.00	4 mos
100 "	do do do	40.00	4 mos

CHARCOAL.			
30 "	H. R. Foundry	$48.00	4 mos

Live Stock Market.

NEW YORK, January 28.—The 1,680 cattle of to-day complete 6,490 for the week. The weather is better, though not cold, and a little improvement is noted in good stock, which is scarce; those on sale to-day were nearly all poor and sold at 11c for 136 Texans 5 cwt; 13@15c for 154 Indiana 6 cwt; 15@17c for 60 good Ohio 7¾ cwt. Everything was sold off with firmness at the close. Sheep; receipts of 5,700, and market firmer; most of the lots are holding back for higher rates; the quotations are 5@8½c; a car 74 pound Michigan sheep sold at 5 9 16c, a car 87 pound 6c, a car 96 pound Indiana 7½c, with a car 109 pound extra Canada at 8¾c. Hogs unchanged, with only 5 cars to-day; a car good Chicago dressed sold at 11¾c.

ST. LOUIS, January 28.—Cattle steady and in good demand for the better grades; sales good to choice at 4½@5¼c; choice 6@6¾c. Hogs dull at $8,40@9,50 for light to extra.

PHILADELPHIA, January 28.—Flour dull; new extra family $5@5,75; Indiana and Ohio $5.25@6.25. Wheat dull; red $1,20@1.28. Rye dull at 98c. Corn in fair demand new yellow 87@88c. Oats dull. Petroleum very quiet; crude 21½c; refined 35c. Provisions dull. Whisky dull a. 97c@$1.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY Jan. 28, 1870.

The oil business continues exceedingly quiet and notwithstanding the market is firmer, there is little or nothing doing. New Yorkers would probably sell a good many lines, "short" if they could find any one here to buy them; they have been trying to sell for some days past, but refiners here propose to make and sell oil instead of buying, as was the case last year. If these New Yorkers want to do this kind of business, they had better sell "short" to each other, as manufacturers here do not propose to encourage anything of the kind this year.

CRUDE.

Market continues firm, with 13 freely bid for spot or seller this month, and there was a sale of 1,200 bbls spot at 13½. Seller option until July may be quoted at 13, and buyer same time, 15.

REFINED.

Also firm, and tending upward, though there is no movement—not a single sale reported. Spot or seller this month, 30¾ bid, and 30½ bid for next month. Buyer all year, 31¾. There seems to be some demand for spot oil, but very little inquiry for futures.

RECEIPTS OF CRUDE OIL BY A. V. R. R.

Peerless Oil Works 320, on account Fisher Bro; Jas Wilkins 240, on account Philadelphia & Boston Pet. Co; Liberty Oil Works 160, on account W Robinson. Total.....720 bbls

SHIPMENTS OF OIL BY A. V. R. R.

J. M. Riter 200 bbls refined to W. P. Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.

Hewett, L. & S. 400 bbls ref. oil to W. P. Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.

McKelvy & Bro. 398 bbls refined oil to W. P. Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.

Citizens Oil Co. 575 bbls refined oil to Tack Bro. & Co. Phil'a.

B. W. Morgan & Co., 149 bbls ref. oil to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia. Total refined.....1,722 bbls.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, January 28.—Cotton quiet, with sales 1,500 bales at 25¾c for middling uplands. Flour: receipts 9,169 bbls; flour moderately active and without decided change; sales 7,100 bbls at $4,60@4,85 for super State western; $5,25@6 for extra State; $5,05@6,15 for extra western; $5,80@6,40 for white wheat extra; $5,75@6,20 for round hoop Ohio; $5,50@6,25 for extra St. Louis; 6,25@8,50 for good choice do. Rye Flour dull, with sales 250 bbls at $4,50@5. Corn Meal quiet. Whisky lower, with sales 250 bbls western at 98c, free. Receipts: Wheat 2,198 bush; wheat less active and heavy, with sales 49,000 bush at $1,16@ 1,19 for No 2 spring; $1,25 for No 1 do; $1,29@1,31 for winter red and amber western. Rye quiet and heavy. Barley heavy and declining: sales 6,000 bush at 90c@$1 for two and four rowed State; $1,09@1,18 for Canada western, the latter an extreme. Barley Malt dull. Receipts: Corn 3,760 bushels; corn heavy with sales of 53,000 bushels at 90@93c for new mixed western; $1,05 for old do in store, $1,02@1,03 for new white southern. Receipts oats, 7,014 bush; oats heavy and lower; sales 3,800 bush at 58c for western, 59@60c for State. Rice dull. Coffee: Rio active; sales 9,000 sacks on private terms; other kinds dull. Sugar unchanged; sales 1,000 hhds Cuba at 9¼@10¾c, 250 boxes Havana at 10@ 11¾c. Molasses dull; small sales Demarara at 38@45c. Hops steady at 18@28c for American. Petroleum quiet. Linseed oil quiet at 89@91c. Turpentine quiet at 45@47c. Pork steady; sales 550 bbls at $27@27,25 for new mess, $25@25,25 for prime, $24@25 for prime mess; also, sales 2,250 bbls new mess, seller February and March, at $26.62@27. Beef quiet; sales 400 bbls at 10@ 15c for new plain mess, $14@17,50 for new extra mess. Tierces beef steady and quiet, 100 tierces at $25@28 for prime mess, and $28@31 for India mess. Beef Hams quiet; 125 bbls at $28@32 for new. Cut meats dull; sales 120 pkgs at 11¾@12c for shoulders; 14¼@15¾c for hams. Middles quiet; 150 boxes Cumberland cut and 15c for short ribbed. Dressed hogs firmer at 11¾@11¾c for western; the latter price an extreme. Lard quiet and heavy; sales 875 tierces at 16@16¾c for steam and 17¼@18c for kettle-render old at the latter price; sales of Chicago at 16¾@18¾c. Butter dull; sales at 17@31c. Ohio Cheese quiet at 16@18c. Freights dull and unchanged.

Latest.—Flour closed quiet without material change. Wheat dull and heavy and 1c lower; No 2 spring $1,16@1,17; winter red and amber western $1,28@ 1,31. Rye nominal, 85@90c. Oats lower and dull, 54¾@55c for western in store. Corn heavy, $1,05 for old mixed western in store, and 85@92c for new do afloat. Beef quiet and unchanged. Pork active; sales of 500 bbls mess seller February $27, and for March $27 bid and $27,25 asked. Beef quiet and unchanged. Cut meats and bacon quiet and unchanged. Lard steady; tor prime steam 16¾c bid for February and 16¾c asked, 16¾c bid for March and 16¾c asked. Eggs quiet and slightly in buyer's favor.

CHICAGO, January 28.—Eastern Exchange 1-10 off buying and 1-10 premium selling. Flour unchanged at $3,25@4,75 for spring extras. Wheat in request and ½@¾c lower, with sales No. 1 at 92@96c, No. 2 at 84@86c, cash and quiet at 80¾@81c; this afternoon dull at 81c. Corn quiet and ¼c lower and new ic lower, with sales at 71¼@73c for No. 2, and 54¼@56c for new, closing at 71¾c for old, and 64¼c for new. Oats quiet this afternoon. Rye dull at 89@ 89½c for No. 2. Rye easier and 1 cent lower, closing at 71c for No. 2. Barley inactive and nominal; No. 2 72@80c. Highwines 91¼@92½c for wooden and iron bound. Provisions quiet. Mess Pork dull and lower, closing at $25.75 cash and $27,25 seller March. Lard very quiet at 15¾c cash and 16c seller March. Meats firm and steady; dry salted shoulders 10@10½c, short rib 13½c, green hams 9¾c. Dressed hogs quiet at $10@10,35¾ closing easier at $10.35@10,37½ for light; $8,80@9 for fair to medium and $9,15@9.40 for good to extra. Receipts during the past 24 hours: 5,333 bbls flour, 43,250 bush wheat, 23,125 bush corn, 14,698 bush oats, 3,195 bush rye, 3,892 bush barley, 14,777 hogs. Shipments: 5,123 bbls flour, 8,258 bush wheat, 6,869 bush corn, 5,613 bush oats, 332 bush rye, 2,406 bush barley, 4,922 hogs.

Cattle active, steady and firm at $3,75 @5.50 for shipping steers.

ST. LOUIS, January 28.—Tobacco steady and supply light. Cotton: prime in good demand, at 24½@24¾c. Hemp unchanged; stock nearly exhausted. Flour: lower grades scarce and firm; fall super at $4,12@4,35; X at 4,15@4,75; XX at $5 @5,25; family at $5@7,50. Wheat dull and unchanged: No. 2 red fall and No. 1 do at $1,15@1,16; choice fancy at $1,20@ 1,35. Corn: lower grades easier; mixed in bulk at 65c, white at 72c; mixed and yellow at 75@77c; choice yellow at 78c; white at 85@87c. Oats dull and drooping at 54@56c. Barley quiet at $1,50@1,60 for minnesota spring, and $1,45 for strictly prime fall. Rye dull at 80c. Pork at $27,25@27,50. Dry salt meats: order sales of shoulders at 11c; clear rib at 14½c; clear sides at 15c. Bacon: order sales of shoulders at 13c; clear rib at 16c; clear sides at 16½c.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 28.—Whisky firm but quiet; sales of 95 bbls. Hogs steady and in fair demand, at $8.75@9,50 for live and $10,50@11 for dressed; receipts 2,000. Mess Pork firm and higher, closing strong at $27, with sales. Bulk Meats held at 14@14½c for loose and ¼c higher for packed. Bacon quiet; shoulders 12½c; sides 15½; and 16c for clear rib and clear sides. Lard dull; steam held at 15½@15¾c; kettle 16½c; no sales. Sugar Cured hams 18½@20c. Butter dull at 26@32c. Eggs 25c and dull. Linseed Oil at 90c; demand light. Lord Oil firm at $1,45@1,45. Petroleum firm at 30@32c for refined.

NASHVILLE, Jan. 28.—Cotton steady low middlings 23¾c, good to ordinary 23¾c; stock on hand, 3,521 bales. Wheat dull; red $1, amber $1,10, white $1,15. Oats at 56c for loose. Corn at 86c for loose. Rye $1. Barley $1.20. Flour at $4,50 for family and $5 for superfine to fancy. Bacon: clear sides 17c, shoulders 15¾c, hams 17¼c for sugar cured, and 20c for plain, city 19c, low 18½c. Bulk meats: clear sides 15¼c, clear ribbed do. 14¾c, shoulders 11¼ to 11¾c. Ramp pork $24

CLEVELAND, January 28.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Buckwheat flour scarce and steady and demand fair; $7,50@8 per bbl. Rye flour in moderate demand and steady at $5,50. Wheat dull and inactive, with no sales; held at $1,13 for No 1 red, and $1,03 for white. Petroleum quiet and unchanged; refined held at 26½@27c—crude in moderate demand at $5,50 per barrel.

LOUISVILLE, January 28.—Cotton easy at 24c for middlings Flour quiet and steady; extra family $5. Wheat quiet at $1,03@1,10. Corn dull; shelled in sack, 95c. Other grains unaltered. Tobacco moderately active, with sales of 70 hhds at $5@8 for trash, $8@10 for ordinary dark to colored lugs, $11@15 for medium leaf and $38 for bright wrapper. Whisky 95c.

BALTIMORE, January 28.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull at $1,30@ 1,40. Corn weak; white at $1@1,05, yellow at 96@99c. Oats at 62@66c. Rye nominal. Mess pork quiet at $29@29,50. Bacon quiet; rib sides at 16¼@16¾c, clear sides at 16¾@17c, shoulders at 13¼@ 13½c, hams at 20c. Lard quiet at 17@ 17¾c. Whisky dull at 99c@$1.

PHILADELPHIA, January 28.—Flour dull; new extra family $5@5,75; Indiana and Ohio $5.25@6.25. Wheat dull; red $1,20@1.28. Rye dull at 98c. Corn in fair demand new yellow 87@88c. Oats dull. Petroleum very quiet; crude 21¼c; refined 35c. Provisions dull. Whisky dull a. 97c@$1.

RIVER NEWS.

BROWNSVILLE, January 28.—River falling slowly with seven feet water in the channel. Weather clear. Thermometer thirty-six at four P. M. C.

MORGANTOWN, January 28.— River falling with forty inches of water in the channel. Weather clear. Thermometer forty-one at four P. M.

GREENSBORO, January 28.—River falling with five feet water in channel. Weather clear. Thermometer thirty-six at four P. M. F.

OIL CITY, January 28.—River falling slowly with those feet six inches water in the channel. Thermometer thirty-six at six P. M. Weather cloudy. F.

The river continues to recede steadily with 8 feet 6 inches in the channel by the Monongahela marks last evening.

A private dispatch from Cincinnati reports that the Arlington left Cincinnati yesterday at 12 o'clock, and the Major Anderson cut loose eight minutes afterwards, so that they will doubtless have a pretty lively time coming up the river together.

The Messenger, Capt Jesse Dean, will positively depart for New Orleans today, and shippers are requested to have their bills of lading in not later than 12 o'clock.

Capt. Geo. W. Reed, has temporarily assumed command of the Nick Wall, Capt. Poe, being called to Cincinnati on other business. The Nick Wall, will depart for St. Louis on Monday.

The Kate Putnam, Capt. Ed Evans, with Wm. Harbison in the office, will leave for Nashville this evening without fail, and passengers and shippers should bear this in mind.

The St. Charles departed for Cincinnati last evening with a fair trip.

Capt. Anawalt will commence loading the Wild Duck for St. Louis in the early part of next week.

Lake Superior is the name selected for the successor of the Hawkeye State, now in process of construction here for the Northern Line Packet Company.

The weather yesterday was clear and pleasant, and all that could possibly be desired for the transaction of out door business, and the wharf presented a very cheerful appearance.

The Argosy from Cincinnati, is among the first boats due.

The Arlington was to have left Cincinnati yesterday, and may be expected to arrive here on Monday forenoon.

The Bella, Capt. Richey, is the regular packet for Parkersburg to-day leaving at noon.

Capt. Coulson is getting along satisfactorily with his new mountain steamer, and will have her ready in plenty of time for the spring campaign.

Mr. Cal. W. Bennett, is still here, with his friends. He expects to start west again within the next week or two.

If the Arkansas is not sold, and there is not much doubt about it, we may expect Capt. Shaw and his clerk, Aleck McConnell back here some of these days soon.

—Daniel Murphy vs. W. J. May et al, owners of the steamer Mercury. This is the title of a case called in the Jefferson Court of Common Pleas at Louisville, on Friday, and the jury returned a verdict for defendants, after being out five hours. The following is taken from the report of the case as we find it in Saturday's Louisville *Commercial*: The plaintiff state that on the 11th day of March, 1867, he shipped on the Mercury at Glover Bend, on Black river, Arkansas, two hundred and seven mules and three horses, to be taken to Memphis, for which Murphy was to pay defendants one thousand dollars. The plaintiff says the defendants failed to make good said contract; that the mules took the boat out of her course and ran against a snag, in consequence of which all of the mules and horses were destroyed—lost. The horses and mules are worth one hundred dollars each. The plaintiff asked judgment for the sum of $21,000. The defendants claim that it was understood at the time the mules were shipped that they were not to be responsible for losses from inevitable accidents. The river rose after the steamboat left Clover Bend so that she could not see the landmarks, and there were strong and unusal currents out of the main channel, and it was impossible to distinguish the main river from a chute. The boat struck a snag and was sunk, and no human effort could be extricated the boat from the situation into which she had been brought by the flood. She was forced into that situation by causes which those in charge of her could not control. The defendants deny that they are liable for loss of the mules or horses.

—A New Orleans paper says that there is a proposition on foot to turn Red river through the bayou at Laitler's dirt-house, and back to the old river again just below Scopin's cut off, thus shortening the river seven or eight miles, and cutting off Tone's bayou entirely. It states that certain parties are endeavoring to get legislative action in regard to it. Captain Adams, who has already built two boats at Little Rock, is at work on a steamboat for Colonel Nash of Fort Gibson, in the Cherokee Nation, to be used as a ferry boat across the Arkansas river at that point. The engine will be furnished by Winchell & Co., Cincinnati. The hull is built of native wood, and the boat, with the exception of the rooms, will be entirely constructed there, although not celebrated for boat building. Little Rock has turned out several steamboats in time, some of which, as passenger boats, navigated the Arkansas long and successfully.

—A Louisville special to the Cincinnati *Commercial*, says: The Nellie Rogers, bound for St. Louis, passed down through the draw bridge of the railroad, going out over the canal wall. She was drawing 4 feet water, with 5 feet over the bank of the canal, and at a lower place, 4 gap in the bank. There are six feet in that chute, but in another day or two it will be impracticable, excepting for boats small enough to go through the canal locks. The Nellie Rogers has been ever since the first of the year making her way from Pittsburgh, owing to bridge obstructions, which are a serious impediment to navigation.

—The Louisville *Courier*, of Wednesday, says, John N. Little, of Louisville, has sold the steam propeller J. R. Pratt, to W. Harrod, of Frankfort, Ky., for $1,200. The tow boat Panther, from Pittsburgh, arrived last night with 140,000 bushels of coal for the Hornet Coal Company, to go South. The towboat Lion arrived yesterday from Pittsburgh, with 145,000 bushels of coal for this market, and returned with an empty tow. The Tow boat Simpson Horner, Capt. Dan. Towls, passed over the falls yesterday with 12 boats and two barges for New Orleans.

—Capt. H. T. Dexter, is here again looking after his new packet, City of Evansville. That she will be in all respects a very fine boat, when completed, is generally conceded.

—It was reported at Cincinnati on Wednesday, that hereafter the Major Anderson will extend her trips clear through to Pittsburgh. The more the merrier.

—The Carrie V. Kountz, New Orleans to Pittsburgh, and the Sallie, Cincinnati to New Orleans, passed Vicksburg on Wednesday.

—The Wauanita and Maggie Hays, enroute for New Orleans, were at Cairo on Wednesday.

—The Cumberland river was rising on Wednesday with 23 feet on Harpeth Shoals.

—The Nellie Rogers, Pittsburgh to St. Louis, was at Louisville on Wednesday.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, January 28.—400 bbls flour, cwaer; 200 do do, Dan Wallace; 1 car bone dust, Seward & Emerson; 88 hides, Hardy & Stewart; 11 bbls oil, J H Parker; 2 bbls alcohol, R E Sellers; 55 hides, G N Hoffstott; 6 bbls dry peaches, Meanor & Harper; 410 bdls paper, R Christy; 11 dressed hogs, H Rea Jr; 41 bgs millfeed, Campbell & Coulson; 260 bgs oats, Oak Island Railroad Co; 6 cars limestone, Shoenberger, Blair & Co; 4 bgs ear corn, L D Dunmeit; 25 bxs cheese, John Wilson & Son; 12 pkgs sundries, E Heazleton; 10 bgs buckwheat flour, 10 bxs yeast, Geo W McClure; 2 cars limestone, Graff, Bennett & Co; 4 bbls brooms, J S Dilworth & Co; 6 bgs cloverseed, W W Knox; 20 bbls vinegar, W H Anderson; 48 sks oats, J Hinkle; 55 sks potatoes, G Tranpetor; 2 bxs tobacco, Weyman & Bro; 8 dressed hogs, Voigt, Mahod & Co; 1 bbl eggs, A Kirkpatrick & Co; 20 bxs soap, D Rankin; 20 do do, S P Shriver & Co; 20 do do, Johnston & Colvin; 3 cars lumber, J G Marshall.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, January 28.—9 bbls tallow, Geo Hasles; 3 pkgs rags, J R Weldin; 5 cars railroad iron, care E A Tempie; 2 bgs cloverseed, A Kirkpatrick & Co; 2 cars metal, John Mourhead; 4 kgs butter, W H Kirkpatrick & Co; 1 bbl lard oil, W M Gormley; 1 keg brandy, John Roth & Son; 2 cars metal, Nimick & Co; 1 car oats, J R Lindsay & Co; 1 car lime, D L Reynolds; 1 bbl butter, 1 keg eggs, Bruggerman & O'Brien; 1 pkg butter, Paul & Gibson; 24 bgs corn, A Wilson & Co; 1 car hay, Moreland & Mitchell; 8 sks corn, Graham & Marshall; 1 pkg butter, 1 do eggs, L J B anchard; 38 sks oats, J & A Dietz; 48 do do, J & W Fairley; 16 do corn, R Seward; 4 bbls onions, Voig, Mahood & Co; 64 sks corn, Adams & Austin; 35 sks wheat, J S Jenkins; 66 cars coal, Kier, Foster & Kier; 48 do do, Armstrong, Dickson & Co; 18 do do, Coleman, Rahm & Co.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD, January 28.—3 cars l s ore, Zug & Co; 1 do do, McKnight & Co; 11 do do, J Reamer & Co; 2 do do. Coleman, R & Co; 1 do do, Union Iron Mills; 1 do do, Hussey, Wells & Co; 11 do iron ore, Shoenberger, B & Co; 1 car l s ore, McKnight, P & Co; 1 do lumber, 1 do shingles, Slack & S; 1 do lumber, Ames & L; 1 do bones, Schmidt & Co; 8 bxs butter, 50 bbls apples, Voigt M & Co; 20 bgs corn, E Hazleton; 100 bbls flour, Watt, L & Co; lot furniture, G H Dawler & Son; 20 cases tobacco, Johnson & Co; 5 kgs tobacco, Freizfeld Bro; 5 bbls b flour, W H Graff & Co; 178 sks corn, J & W Fairley; 164 do do, McBane & A; 58 bbls apples, Randolph & S; 2 bdls pelts, W Flaccus & Son.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD, January 28.—51 bgs oats, F Schield; 11 kgs tobacco, J Fullerton; 25 bgs meal, Jas Stewart; 25 do do, Geo Stewart; 10 bbls flour, S S Marvin; 15 do do, 40 bgs do, C A Boucher; 1 box butter, 1 bbl eggs, Bigger & L; 211 bgs barley, 3 do onions, Weil & Co; 1 hhd tobacco, Means & Coffin; 3 bxs wine, W McKnight; 10 bbls oil, Graff, B & Co; 3 cars meat, W B Hays & Son; 3 do staves, Hastings &

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

Pittsburgh Councils meet Monday afternoon.

A lady had her pocket picked of forty-five dollars in the Diamond market yesterday.

Pratt, the "Golden Pitcher," in base ball parlance, is in the city on a visit to his friends.

The weather continues very pleasant, with gently sharp winds, clear atmosphere and warm sun.

Justice Kerr, of M'Clure township, yesterday committed to jail Elijah Sutton, for trial, for whipping his wife.

John Devine, for drunkenness and disorderly conduct, was committed for twenty days by Mayor Callow yesterday.

There are now one hundred and ten producing wells at Parker's Landing and vicinity, ranging from 4 to 50 barrels per day.

Work on the elegant new Dollar Savings Bank building now in the process of erection on Fourth avenue, will shortly be resumed.

The Duquesne Greys will soon have a full battalion. Two companies have been organized and nearly filled up to requirements.

The Oil Refiners hereabout propose to push things next spring, calculating to do a grand business for the remaining part of the year.

A Fair daughter of Achilles named Emma was sent yesterday to the House of Refuge by Mayor Callow at the request of Mrs. Achilles.

Alderman Taylor has received his commission and been sworn in for his third term. He completed his tenth year in office yesterday.

Died—Alfred, youngest child of Warden Scandrett of the county jail, died last night. The funeral will take place tomorrow afternoon at two o'clock.

Yesterday morning Joseph Kincaid, an employe at the freight depot of the Fort Wayne Railroad, was slightly injured by a car coupling falling upon his head from a passing train.

Thomas Thompson complained to Alderman Taylor yesterday, that George Shaffer had hit him on the shoulder with a slab. The Alderman issued a warrant for the arrest of George.

Commission Received.—The commission of H. G. Edmundson, Esq., as Justice of the Peace in Lincoln township, was received at the office of Thos. H. Hunter, Recorder, yesterday.

George Jones, a colored gallant, threatened to immolate Fanny Crable, a dusky damsel. Fanny objected to such treatment, and Alderman Butler has issued a warrant for George's arrest.

The Great Revival at John Wesley Chapel still progresses, and since 1867 there has been three hundred and eighty souls converted. Dr. Williams and the Trustees keep the best of order.

The Printing Committee of Councils met yesterday afternoon and agreed to advertise for proposals for the job work of city printing. Sealed proposals to be received and not opened until next Thursday.

It will cost the county three hundred dollars to discover by means of the science of chemistry, whether Philip Banton was poisoned or not. The Coroner's jury will meet to conclude the inquest on Monday.

John Saul's cow violated a city ordinance in Allegheny yesterday by walking the public streets, and was run over and killed by a passenger train at Bridge street. In the loss neither Saul nor the cow deserve any pity, that's all.

A late private letter from Rt. Rev. Bishop Domenec, Rome, announces that he is in excellent health. He is unable to form any correct idea as to when he will reach home, the Ecumenical Council as yet giving no signs of adjournment.

Mad dogs are yet seen quite numerous of late in the counties surrounding us. Out of the staunch new brick clad and stone cased Pittsburgh jail there is no such thing as escape, especially while Wardens Scandrett and Smith has the management.

Juvenile Triumph.—Master John Murray, a bright eyed and intelligent little son of Mr. Thos. Murray, of the *Commercial* composing rooms, carried off by an overwhelming vote, the elegant dress sword, contested for at the Orphans' Fair by a number of spirited juveniles.

May Adams alleged before Alderman Taylor yesterday that Mrs. Clark had obtained the loan of a lot of furniture and bedding from her, which she had since refused to return. The Alderman issued a warrant for Mrs. Clark's arrest on an information for larceny as bailee.

A Considerate Thief.—One of our enterprising flour dealers, says the Erie *Dispatch*, noticing that the victim of a recent burglary had his flour stolen, enclosing the item from the paper containing the prices of flour. The burglarized now relished the joke by sending for a barrel of the best brand.

A Call.—The United Presbyterian congregations of Raccoon and New Scottsville, Beaver county, have extended a unanimous call to Mr. J. P. Sharpe, a fourth year student in the United Presbyterian Theological Seminary, Allegheny city. Salary, one thousand dollars, and it is likely a parsonage.

Religious.—Rev. D. B. Wilson, of Philadelphia, will preach in the Reformed Presbyterian church, Sandusky (above Ohio) street, Allegheny, to morrow (Sabbath) at 10½ A. M. and 2½ P. M. Mr. Wilson is quite an interesting and popular preacher, and we have no doubt he will have a large audience.

Postponed.—Owing to the slight indisposition of some of those expected to take a part in the entertainment, the exhibition at Moorhead School House, which we announced yesterday would take place this evening, has been postponed until this evening. The entertainment promises to be a success in every particular.

Sneak Thieving.—Thursday evening some sneak thief entered the hall of the Pittsburgh Female College building and stole from the rack a valuable new overcoat belonging to Dr. Pershing. Yesterday officer Dressler found the missing garment at De Hoy's pawn shop, Smithfield street, where it had been left as a pledge for the loan of six dollars. The Dr. recovered his coat, but the name of the thief cannot be ascertained.

A Hearing was had yesterday before Alderman Humbert in the case of Flora De Hadley against Mollie St. Clair for assault and battery. Flora stated Mollie had sent for her a few days ago. Upon answering the summons, Flora alleges, she was met on the threshhold by Mollie with a poker. A fight ensued, Flora coming off victorious, although bearing the marks of a severe conflict. The hearing resulted in the accused giving bail for court.

Felonious Assault.—Information was made before the Mayor yesterday by Peter O'Neil, charging William *alias* "Bull" White with felonious assault. It is alleged that the accused went into the prosecutor's stables on Webster avenue, and was acting in a disorderly manner. Mr. O'Neil requested him to leave, whereupon White made an assault upon him with a pitch fork, and threatened to kill him. White was arrested and locked up for a hearing.

Yesterday John McBride, an unfortunate Benedict of South Pittsburgh, made information before Alderman McMasters setting forth that his matrimonial partner had recently taken to drink, which induced such a dislike for him that he was unable to reside in the same house with his lawful. In fact, he was chasing him out of the domicil with an axe—reached the limit of his endurance, and the aid of the magistrate was invoked. Mary will be arrested.

Police.—The appropriation for the Police Department has been fixed at $100,000, which will scarcely be sufficient to run it through the year. $90,000 were appropriated last year, and since then twenty-five men have been added to the force. Out of the $90,000 $10,000 was expended in the latest session of bills remaining over from the previous year, which left $80,000. This sum was insufficient, and a considerable amount had to be transferred to the appropriation in order to run the Department through the year.

Insane Man.—A telegram was received at the Mayor's office about twelve o'clock last night, signed Mrs. A. Keplin, Johnstown, Pa., stating that her husband, A. Koplin, was insane, and that he had left that place last evening with four children in charge, and requested that he be arrested and detained.

Serious Accident.—Robert Watson, Sr., was thrown from his buggy on Penn street about seven o'clock last evening and seriously injured. He was driving along Penn street, in the Tenth ward, when his horse took fright and started to run. The buggy was capsized and Mr. Watson thrown out, striking his head on the cobble stones. He was removed to his residence at the corner of Penn and Twenty eighth streets, and Dr. Gallagher summoned.

Jim Mackerel, a "Pointer," somewhat noted as a disturber of the peace, having been released from the Workhouse yesterday, where he had served a term of thirty days, celebrated the event by getting on a "drunk" and raising a row. He drew a knife and swore he would kill any man who came near him. Officers Moon and Dressler were sent for and notwithstanding Jim's threats to cut and kill, he was arrested and taken to the lock up, where he will be retained for a hearing this morning, when he will probably go back to the quarters he so recently vacated.

Alleged Larceny.—James Lauffman made information before the Mayor yesterday, charging James Duffy with the larceny of a watch. It appears that Lauffman and Duffy were together Thursday night drinking, and that after they had been moving round for some time, Lauffman missed his watch and friend Duffy also. Duffy was subsequently found by officer Garrison and arrested for drunkenness. He was locked up and yesterday morning in default of a fine was committed to jail. A warrant was issued in the larceny case, and Duffy will have a hearing this morning.

Alleged False Pretence.—Mr. James T. Simpson appeared before Alderman McMasters yesterday, and made information against Hugh Stone for false pretence. Mr. Simpson has a coal yard in the Fifth ward, Allegheny. He alleges that Stone obtained coal to the value of twenty-two dollars and forty-eight cents from him by representing that he was employed by Messrs. McCoy & Reed at the dry dock, and that the firm owed him nearly one hundred dollars. These statements, it is alleged, were subsequently ascertained to be entirely devoid of truth—a fact of Stone's vivid imagination. Warrant issued.

Burglary Developed.

A few nights ago the store of J. D. Thompson & Co., Liberty street, was entered and a quantity of goods carried off. The police set to work to ferret out the burglars and yesterday arrested a chap on suspicion. The fellow after being taken into custody "peached," and implicated Jeff Douglass, a well-known character. Information was made before Alderman McMasters, against Jeff, and about four o'clock yesterday afternoon officer Blondin succeeded in apprehending Jeff in a house on Smithfield street. He was locked up for a hearing on Tuesday next.

Bold Robberies.

A number of robberies have been perpetrated recently on the borders of Allegheny and Beaver counties, of the coolest, yet boldest character we have heard of for a long time. The robbers walk right into the farmers' houses, take, or, put the horses, hitch them into the wagon, and fill it with hogs, turkeys, chickens and whatever else they can conveniently get at. As soon as they make up their load they drive deliberately towards the city, and having disposed of their ill gotten spoils, abandon the horses and wagon. The farmers in those regions are amply prepared, and if these scoundrels should return, they will likely meet with a warm reception.

City Expenditures.

The following is an exhibit of the city expenditures for the month of December, 1869, showing the amount of warrants drawn and countersigned by the Controller in the month of January, 1869, on the several appropriations:

Appropriations.	Amounts.
1. Interest	$ 77 948 71
2. Salaries	2 250 00
3. Police (Police)	364 14
5. Water Works	1,229 41
9. Streets	2,777 46
10. Bridges, Darkwin	611 79
11. Allegheny Wharf	129 85
12. Lamplighting Fund	380 00
20. Fifth Ward Market	16 50
21. Fire Alarm Telegraph	347 30
22. Contingent Fund	68 10
23. Surveys	734 49
24. Water Extension Loan	97 50
25. Water Extension Loan Interest	13,961 00
Total	$100 366 27
Warrants on Sinking Fund	$23,500 00

Alleged Larceny.

A few days since a box of dry goods was broken open on the steamer "Mary Ebbert," and a piece of cloth taken out. The box was then nailed up. The matter was made known to officer Dressler, who yesterday found the cloth at O'Rourk's saloon, on Wood street, and ascertained that it had been brought and left there by Jim Stull and Andrew Morgan. He then paid a visit to the "Mary Ebbert," on which Stull was employed as deckhand and Morgan as "roustabout," arrested them, took them to the watch house and locked them up for a hearing. Stull states he found the cloth in the "hole" of the boat and gave it to Morgan, who left it at O'Rourk's. These fellows, notwithstanding they were arrested without warrant and on "view," have as yet expressed no intention of bringing an action for false arrest and imprisonment.

New Coaches.

Travellers over the Allegheny Valley Railroad will be pleased with the greater accommodations which have been afforded them in the new and handsome coaches placed on the road yesterday. They are from the celebrated works of Jackson & Sharp, and are models of artistic finish and superior workmanship. The trussed platforms, compression buffers and automatic couplings, all new inventions, will prevent the oscillation of the coaches, and make it a much easier and pleasant to ride in, while adding to the safety of employes and travelers. About the beginning of February the Company design placing two new sleeping coaches on the road. We are glad to note such evidences of prosperity as they indicate, that the present managers intend keeping the road, as it is now, in admirable working order, and always up to the demands of the time.

Plymouth Church Fair.

Our readers should bear in mind that the ladies of Plymouth church (and they are ladies) have prepared for holding a Fair, beginning on Tuesday, at City Hall. A great variety of fancy articles will adorn the tables (and they are fancy articles). Useful articles also (and they are useful) will mingle with the fancy. Dinners and suppers that are dinners and suppers will be served by ladies that are good looking, and better than they look. The fairs of the Plymouth people have hitherto always been well managed and made attractive by novelties not found elsewhere. Yankee ingenuity never fails. It is safe to promise that visitors will be pleased with the entertainment and the entertainers, and we might add that they ought to find pleasure also in helping to swell the proceeds for the sake of the good cause which these ladies are struggling to advance.

Woman's Inconstancy

Charles Slater has had a revelation of the inconstancy of the female sex. His experience was of a most unpleasant character. He set his affections upon an affair of this world, and of course was disappointed. Miss Margaret Dier, of Lower St. Clair township, was the object of his devotion. He became acquainted with the fair creature sometime ago, and from the unfortunate hour till within a few days ago was most assiduous in his attentions. The wedding day was set. In the ardor of his veneration and confiding nature, he bestowed upon the fair creature valuable presents of jewelry, thereby diminishing his ready funds to the extent of nineteen dollars, not to mention the twenty dollar greenback which went into the lady's hands towards enabling her to appear in goodly apparel on the happy day. Alas for man's hopes and woman's inconstancy; As the time approached Margaret became less willing to become his dear, and in the end, Charles heard the words which emphatically expressed her intention not to be Mrs. Slater. His love was changed to wrath and wailing. He resolved on revenge. Calmly and deliberately he proceeded to Justice Conrad's office and affixed a signature to an information charging her with larceny as bailee—the jewelry and money—in all $39. She was indicted to visit the magistrate's office, but again Charles was disappointed. He received an additional insult. She refused to return the property and he was compelled to pay the costs, the Justice dismissing the case. He retired from the official sanctum a sadder and a wiser man—at questionable in some matters. His provocation is an aggravating one, and his next effort to obtain justice will be recorded with interest by every lover of down trodden humanity.

SAD END.

Another of Whiskey's Victims—Death from Mania Potu—The Victim an Aged Man.

The effects of excessive drinking were illustrated in a sorrowful manner in Allegheny yesterday. Thursday evening the attention of the police was called to a man running at the top of his speed along Western avenue. The runner was arrested, and found to be an old man suffering from an attack of *mania potu* in its most violent form. He was taken to lock-up, where soon after a friend appeared, who his name was ascertained to be Joseph Grubbs. He was employed as a driver by one of our large manufacturing firms, resided with his family on Allegheny, near Western avenue, and was about fifty years of age. Generally sober, for some unaccountable reason for the past few days he had been drinking freely, and on the evening when arrested had been attacked with *mania potu*. He became so violent that it was found necessary to send for medical assistance. Dr. Thorn was called in and was prescribing when he broke out of the house and was running away when he was arrested. He remained in the lock-up during the evening and yesterday, but notwithstanding every effort of medical skill and kind friends, the attack resulted in his death, which occurred about six o'clock last evening. Endeavors were made to have a Coroner's inquest immediately, but owing to the absence of the Coroner from the city, this was found impossible. The body was taken to the late residence of the deceased, where an inquest will be held to-day.

THE COURTS.

District Court—Judge Kirkpatrick.

FRIDAY, Jan. 28.—The case of Bassett vs. Hill, previously reported, was resumed and concluded. The jury had not agreed when court adjourned.

The next case taken up was that of Kennedy vs. Schultz, action in case to recover money alleged to be due and unpaid. Kennedy was a stock broker, and some time since was authorized by Schultz to purchase a certain amount of Erie Railroad stock. The stock was bought at 90½, and as is customary, Mr. Schultz was required to deposit a thousand dollars as a margin to protect the purchaser against loss if the stock should decline. The stock, it appears, did decline, and when the thousand dollar margin had been covered by the fall, an additional margin was required, for which Mr. Schultz gave Mr. Kennedy a check on the Allegheny Savings Bank. The check was protested by Mr. Kennedy, but was not paid because Mr. Schultz had no funds in the bank. The stock subsequently declined still lower and was finally sold, and this action was brought to recover the amount of the check and a further sum sufficient to cover the losses sustained by Mr. Kennedy on the decline of the stock. Verdict for plaintiff in the sum of $787 88.

Common Pleas—Judge Collier.

FRIDAY, January 28.—The case of Blakely vs. Mooreland & Mitchell, previously reported, was resumed, and was still on trial when Court adjourned.

PARKER'S LANDING.

Happy Jack well again Pumping—New Development—Fight—New Town.

[From our own Correspondent.]

PARKERS LANDING, Jan. 28, 1870.

The Happy (or unhappy) Jack well has been tubed fifty-nine feet deeper and is now steadily pumping between 25 and 30 barrels per day. Some Pittsburghers are interested in this well.

At Martinsburgh, four miles west of this place a new well has been struck and is now pumping about 12 barrels per day, causing great excitement in that vicinity. More wells are to be at once put down.

At Ben Hogan's "Free and Easy" last night a desparate fight occurred, two girls being the contestants. One had a finger bitten off in the melee. Some first class sports interfered and had their ears filled with flour, after which they beat a retreat in good order.

A new town is to be laid out near Bear creek to be called with the classical taste of the oil regions, "Skamtown." C.

Pleasant Supper Party.

A short time since a fair was given by the Mechanics' Hose Company, of Birmingham, which resulted in a handsome income to the Treasury of the organization. The managers, were assisted in the enterprise by a number of ladies, whose energy and tact in the matter is in a large measure indebted. The gentlemen fully appreciated the services of their fair friends and wishing to express their gratification in a tangible way, arranged for a complimentary supper for them, which came off at Magindey's, Wood street, last evening. The entertainment commenced at ten o'clock, when the company, numbering about thirty-six persons from the youth and beauty of the borough, sat down to a sumptuous repast, prepared in Magindey's best style, which all the endorsement it needs. Part of the evening was spent in a most agreeable manner in discussing the edibles, after which conversation, music, vocal and instrumental, and general sociability, prevailed. A presentation to them of the watch house and locked them up for a hearing. Stull states he found the cloth in the "hole" of the boat and gave it to Morgan, who left it at O'Rourk's. These fellows, notwithstanding they were arrested without warrant and on "view," have as yet expressed no intention of bringing an action for false arrest and imprisonment.

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The Child Marriage.

Several days since we published the fact that Rachael Ann Verner, a little girl, apparently not over twelve or thirteen years of age, had made two informations against Anthony Snyder, a youth of seventeen years, one charging him with abandonment and alleging that he was her husband, and another charging him with fornication; stating at the same time that the parties had entered into a contract of marriage by articles agreement, through the advice of a pettifoger and a quack doctor. The case came up for a hearing before His Honor the Mayor yesterday, when the following novel article of agreement was produced and read:

"Agreement entered into this 8th day of December, 1869, between Anthony Snydel, of the city of Pittsburgh, of the one part, and Rachel Ann Verner, of the same places, of the other part, as follows: The said parties hereto hereby agree to obligate and bind themselves to go together as man and wife from this date, and live as such, and to treat each other in all respects in that relation; the said Anthony Snyder hereby obligating, undertaking and agreeing to provide for and protect the said Rachel Ann Verner for all time to come, during life, as a dutiful husband shenuld do; and the said Rachel Ann Verner undertaking and agreeing to do and perform her part as a dutiful wife towards the said Anthony Snydel, and this to operate as an evidence of the undertaking and agreement upon the part of each, to become man and wife and to govern themselves, and to act henceforth accordingly.

Witness the hand and seal of Anthony Snyder and Raebel Ann Verneer by their marks.

RACHAEL ANN VERNER.
ANTHONY SNYDER.

Witness—L. C. HALL.

L. C. Hall was called and testified in substance as follows: The parties to the above agreement came to his office on Grant street and asked his advice about getting married. He told them to do so, and said he would go and see a lawyer. He went to the office of J. Charles Decken, a pettifoger, who was some time since stricken from the roll of attorneys in the Court of Common Pleas and Quarter Sessions, and consulted him. He then returned to his office and some time afterwards Dicken came in with the article of agreement, of which the above is a copy, and the children signed it in his presence. The girl, Rachel, gave him two dollars and some small change, did not know how much. He gave the two dollars to Dicken, who put it in his pocket and left. He, Hall, pocketed the small change, and the parties left his office.

Hall is a quack doctor, and his manner and appearance on the stand was anything but prepossessing. He evaded a direct answer whenever he could do so, and it required all the ingenuity of the counsel to get him to tell what he knew of the case.

The little girl was then requested to make a statement. She said that she and Snyder had called on Dr. Hall for advice, and he advised them to get married, and said he would go and get a "Squire to marry them. He then left the room, and in a short time returned, accompanied by a man (Dicken) who had the paper written they were requested to sign. After they had signed it, Dr. Hall told them they were married, and for two or three weeks afterwards she and Snyder lived together as man and wife. Hall did not give her the article of agreement the day it was signed, but two or three days afterwards he brought it to her at her mother's house.

J. Charles Dicken had been subpoenaed as a witness, but was not present, and the hearing was postponed until Monday next at two o'clock P. M., when Charley's presence will be required. He will have an opportunity of explaining his connection with the transaction. It certainly needs explanation, for selling marriage contracts for children at two dollars a piece is small business for an attorney, or even a pettifoger.

Literary Matters at Fayette.

MESSRS. EDITORS: The Fayette Literary Society of North Fayette township gave an interesting literary entertainment in the School House Friday evening, January 21st. The performances consisted of readings, declamations, debates, and the reading of the Society paper. Among the selections was "The Raven," read in a very excellent manner by Mr. J. C. Eaton, of Clinton. The most noticeable declamations were those by Miss Annie Crawford and Miss Sallie A. Dickson, both of which received merited applause.

Miss S. Emma Dickson read a very fine essay on the subject of "Reflections on the Past." Miss Mary A. Leech, the lady who "wields the birchen stick" and teaches the young idea of Fayetteville how to shoot, discoursed in chaste and poetic language on "Gentle Words," and Miss Sallie McBride waxed up the storm king and welcomed Parlessly Winter in ice and snow of "Winter." Miss Emma B. McKee also discoursed in well chosen language on a certain subject, but that subject has been forgotten and therefore cannot be recorded. George A. McBride read a highly essay on "The Woman Question."

Five extemporaneous speeches were made. David W. Wilson, of Turtletown, expatiated on "Literary Societies." Joseph M. Dickson argued affirmatively on the question, "Does the Mississippi thus happily spent, and at midnight the company returned to Birmingham with pleasant recollections of the enjoyable entertainment.

Literary Entertainment.

We were present at the public exercises of the junior class of the Western University, held last evening, in the Hall of the University. Ten young gentlemen delivered original compositions which were highly creditable. The delivery was in several cases too rapid, and the effect thereby somewhat impaired. We fear it may be deemed unjust to others to discriminate in favor of any, but we think the class itself will accord to Master George Hersh—a lad of thirteen—great precocity of both style and manner. His subject, "The Power of Popular Thought," was treated with decided ability, and his elocution was equal to that of any of the gentlemen standing. "Real and Imaginary," by L. N. Patterson, "Restraint as a Guard of Liberty," by W. B. Mowry, and "Aristotle and Bacon," by John P. Rogers, were models of diction and perspicuity, every way worthy of older heads, and were well spoken. The performances of the whole class were creditable to its members and the faculty under whose training so much proficiency has been attained.

Committee on Fire Engines and Hose—David Sims, Esq., chosen Chairman—A Paid Fire Department to be recommended.

This Committee framed by appointment of the Presidents of the Pittsburgh Councils, met last night for the purpose of effecting an organization. Mr. David Sims, of the Third ward (Common Council), was chosen Chairman—an admirable selection, as no gentleman more thoroughly understands the wants and workings of the Fire Department.

The Committee had before them the proposed Act of Assembly providing for the creation of a Paid Fire Department, which was presented for action and negatived in the Councils of 1869. After making a few amendments the bill was approved and the Chairman authorized it to be presented to Councils, with affirmative recommendation, for adoption. The meetings of the Committee will hereafter be held in the afternoons instead of night in order to better accommodate the members.

The Type-Setting Contest.

Mr. Barber, of Cincinnati, has made no response to the challenge of George Arensberg, the "Pittsburgh Velocipede," and it is reported that the former is too much disabled by illness to attempt a contest. A recent letter from New York states that in a trial of his speed, Mr. Arensberg composed in seven days, of seven hours per day, 101,500 ems type, an average of about 2,671 ems an hour. When we state to the uninitiated that in what is called one thousand ems among printers, there are almost four thousand pieces of metal to be picked up, one by one, the magnitude of this trial becomes apparent. In each of the seven hours of labor, Mr. Arensberg would have to pick from his case and place in his composing stick over 8,000 pieces of metal.

Mortuary Report.

The following are the interments in the city of Pittsburgh, as reported by W. Snively, Physician to the Board of Health from Jan. 15th to Jan. 22d, 1870:

Unknown, 1; drowned, 1; accident on R. R., 1; asthma, 1; erysipelas, 1; abscess, 1; cnacumis, 1; cancer of liver, 1; scrofula, 1; debility, 1; measles, 1; convulsions, 5; pleuro pneumonia, 1; pneumonia, 1; congestion of lungs, 1; encephalitis, 1; congestion of brain, 1; tuberculosis, 3; premature birth, 3; still born, 2.

Of the above there were, under 1 year, 13; from 1 to 2, 5; from 2 to 5, 2; from 15 to 20, 1; from 30 to 40, 2; from 40 to 50, 3; from 50 to 60, 2; from 70 to 80, 1.

Males, 15; females, 14; white, 27; colored, 2; total, 29.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following deeds were admitted of record in the office of Thos. H. Hunter, Recorder for Allegheny county, Thursday, January 27, 1870:

G. L. Marchand to Wm. G. Hoovley and Wm. Wambaunck, July 1, 1869; lot 50½ by 72 feet 11 Fourth ward, Allegheny.....$3,500

George E. Warner to Christian Krotsahl, Oct. 30, 1866; lot 25 by 100 feet on Bank Lane, Allegheny.....$400

John Grieser to Jacob Lechler, Dec. 17, 1869; lot 22 by 98 feet on Ohio street, Allegheny....$1,000

James O'Neal to Tharissa Naulden, July 16, 1866; lot 60 by 120 feet in East Liberty.....$150

Tharissa Naulden to L. Delanpont, March 18, 1869; same as above.....$200

Anna Johnson to Robert and Josias Johnson, Dec. 29, 1869; 156 acres and 39 perches in Forward township.....$10,000

Robert Young to Christian W. Ammon, Oct. 1, 1862; lot 115 by 300 feet in Lower St. Clair township, on Lincoln street.....$1,000

Thomas Feltom to Zap Josephs, Dec. 10, 1869; lot 80 by 168 feet in Chalerville, Union township.....$425

Jno. F. Heisel to Isaac Williams, Aug. 3, 1869; lot 20 by 80 feet on Joseph street, East Birmingham.....$50

Chas. Hardy to John Brown, Jan. 14, 1870; lots 35, 37 and 38, Brown's plan, East Birmingham.....$2,500

Robt. Gray to Jno. Brown, Jan. 21, 1870; 8 lots above plan.....$9,000

N. D. Jones to Jno. Brown, Jan. 21, 1870; lot 20 by 60 feet on Main street.....$2,000

Jno. Brown to Robt. Gray, Jan. 21, 1870; lots 6 and 7, Brown's plan, Union township.....$2,000

Cummings Cherry et al. to Chicago & Pittsburgh Mining and Transportation Company, Jan. 25, 1870; about 100 acres land and coal in Robinson township, amounting in all to 75 acres, and the right of way over several tracts of ground.....$30,000

Mrs. Agnes Young to Geo. Wright, J. n. 3, 1870; 4 lots in Young's plan, 19th ward, Pittsburgh.....$2,000

David M. Long to Isaac Bierman, Jan. 18, 1870; lot 30 by 77 feet on Ferry street, Pittsburgh.....$8,000

Geo. F. Warner to Henry J. Lynch, Jan. 18, 1870; lot 22 by 100 feet on Holt street, Lower St. Clair township.....$700

John A. Page to Eliza Davis, Sept. 22, 1869; lot 50 by 150 feet, on Holt St., Lower St. Clair tp.....$1,200

John E. Knowlton to Jacob Haya, Jan. 21, 1870; 1 acre in Baldwin township.....$475

Chas. Schaffer to Jos. Saurbier, March 24, 1857; lot on Pitt alley, Allegheny, 60 by 60 feet.....$424

N. J. Bigley to W. C. Hopper, Dec. 11, 1869; parts of lots No. 6 and 7 in Black's plan, Watson St., Pittsburgh.....$19 90

James Richardson to Julia A. Semple, Dec. 22, 1869; lot 15 by 125 feet, in Braddock's Borough.....$1,000

John Boone to Joseph Snyder and John Hart, Nov. 24, 1869; lots No. 2 and 3, Coulter's plan, Coulterville.....$2,000

Margaret Coulter to John Boone, June 20, 1860; ½ acre in Coulterville.....$125

Margaret Coulter to Ed. Morgan, Dec. 17, 1866; ½ acre in Coulterville.....$100

FRIDAY, Jan. 28, 1870.

Geo. Adamson to C. S. Anew on, January 5, 1870; lot 21 by 94 ft., on Caldwell st., Pittsburgh.....$5,000

Geo. Adamson to Jas. Adams, August 5, 1869; lot 16 by 94 ft., on Boyle st., Allegheny.....$900

Geo. Christine to Robt. M. Gray, Dec. 10, 1869; lot 17 by 100 ft., on Pasture lane, Allegheny.....$1,000

Wm. Condon to Geo. Lyle & Sons, January 25, 1870; 30 acres in Mifflin tp.....$4,000

M. Domenec to Jos. Hartman, January 27, 1870; lot 20 by 100 ft. on Church st., Birmingham.....$200

David Dunlap to And. Shaw, Oct. 29, 1869, 12 perches in Indiana tp.....$1,175

Norman Dicken to Mary Jane Linn, January 1, 1870; lots 25 and 28, Berger's plan, Braddock's Borough.....$1,000

D. T. Goss to Henry Jacoby, Dec. 3, 1867; lot 2 by 90 ft on Washington st., Birmingham.....$2,200

John Fredericks to Bridget Flanagan, Dec. 22, 1869; lot 27 by 100 st on Kilbuck st., Allegheny.....$1,500

D. S. Kerr to J. G. Coffin, Dec. 15, 1869; 12 acres 1 rood and 19 perches in Leet tp.....$6,000

And. Kimbley to W. A. Wacksmuth, Oct. 29, 1869; lot 30 by 140 ft. on Market st., McKeesport.....$400

G. L. McCook to Kills Williams, January 25, 1860; lot 17 by 48 st. on Pasture alley, Pittsburgh.....$2,000

Jno. Townsends & Co. to David Chalfant, January 25, 1870; lot 100 by 240 ft. on Washington st., Birmingham.....$12,000

John K. Wilson to R. Kerr, April 19, 1867; 12 acres 1 rood and 19 perches in Leet tp.....$4,000

Semple's Specialties.

None of our readers require an introduction to the favorite establishment of Mr. Wm. Semple, at Nos. 189 and 182 Federal street, Allegheny. Those who do much in the way of purchasing dry goods have been to the store, and are glad they went, and those who have not been there have heard so much about the place that it seems a familiar spot. Great as are the advantages in visiting the store at any time, they are extraordinary now. The stock is remarkably full, and comprises everything that is desirable that a thorough first class establishment ever affords, and the prices are wonderfully reduced, reduced even below the low prices that usually prevail at Semple's. For instance: Excellent dark and light calicoes are sold for ten cents per yard; bleached muslin, of good quality, for twelve and a half cents; ladies felt skirts, worth four dollars, at two dollars and seventy-five cents; table linens, at thirty-seven and a half cents, linen table napkins at one dollar and seventy-five cents a dozen; white huck towels at twenty-five cents; large sized white honey-comb quilts at one dollar and a half, and large and complete stock of housekeeping goods, all at the remarkably low prices. To any one desiring good bargains, we would recommend a visit to Semple's, Nos. 189 and 182 Federal street, Allegheny.

Doctor Darrin.

A stranger in the city passing the Robinson House at the present time would entertain the idea that the building was some sort of a hospital, so constantly is the entrance to the office of Dr. Darrin, the Healer, thronged with sufferers seeking relief at his hands, and testimony that they do not hope in vain is being continually presented.

J. D. Campbell, of this city, was recently cured of catarrh and inflammation of the eyes; R. A. McDonald, in the hospital two months, was cured of partial blindness and rheumatism in two weeks; Mrs. H. Nolen, city, neuralgia in head and side, cured; B. Sanders, near Irwin Station, white swelling on left knee, cured; Mrs. J. J. Cook, lung trouble and female weakness of seven years' duration, restored. Dr. J. Palmer, of 56 Lacock street, Allegheny, can be consulted in regard to the Doctor's treatment and the mention of cures did not space forbid. Truly the days of miricles are not passed. Dr. D. remains at the Robinson House, Pittsburgh, until April 1st. ***DW

An Excellent Stock.

Mr. Wm. Hespenheide, No. 50 Sixth street, has on hand one of the finest and most select assortment of tailoring cloths and gent's furnishing goods to be found in this city. He is now engaged in making up business and fine dress suits at reasonable prices and in every case with satisfaction to the patrons. The goods always warranted to be exactly as represented, and satisfaction is always guaranteed. The stock of neckties, gloves, paper and linen collars and cuffs, and such articles is also very full and varied. Young gentlemen can do no better than patronizing Hespenheide's, No. 50 Sixth street.

Count Otto Von Bismarck is a great lover of malt liquors. He does not drink them to excess, but considers them when used moderately, conducive to physical and mental health. At his meals he always drinks ale in preference to tea, coffee, or wine, and at other times rarely drinks anything else. We believe that he has expressed an opinion that the cream ale made by Pier, Dannals & Co. is the best in the world.

NEW ORLEANS, January 28.—Cotton lower at 21¼c for middling; sales for the week were 3,600 bales; receipts to-day 9,541 bales; exports 7,941 bales; receipts for the week 45,200 bales; exports 40,221 bales; stock 182,483 bales. Sugar dull and decidedly lower; sales prime at 11¼@11¾c. Molasses firm; prime 68@70c. Whisky 95c@$1,15. Coffee 15@17¼c.

MILWAUKEE, January 28.—Flour unchanged. Wheat quiet at 86c for No. 1, and 80½c for No. 2. Oats steady at 40c for No. 2. Corn and Barley nominal. Rye steady at 70c for No. 1. Dressed Hogs firmer at $10@10,50.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 28.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull at $1,65, outside figure for choice. Barley weak at $1,27½. Legal tenders, 82½.

DIED:

HAYE—On Thursday morning, January 27th, 1870, JAMES H. HAYS, JR., in the twenty-ninth year of his age.

The funeral will take place from the residence of his brother in law, William McClurg, Crisby borough, on SATURDAY, the twenty-ninth inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

SCANDRETT—On Friday evening, January 28th, ALFRED, youngest child of Wm. A. and Mary Scandrett, aged 6 months.

The funeral will take place from the residence of the parents, Jail Warden's dwelling, Court House building, Ross street, on MORROW (Sunday) AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock. The friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

UNDERTAKERS.

B. PATTERSON.....JAMES G. WILLIAMS.

**PAT